

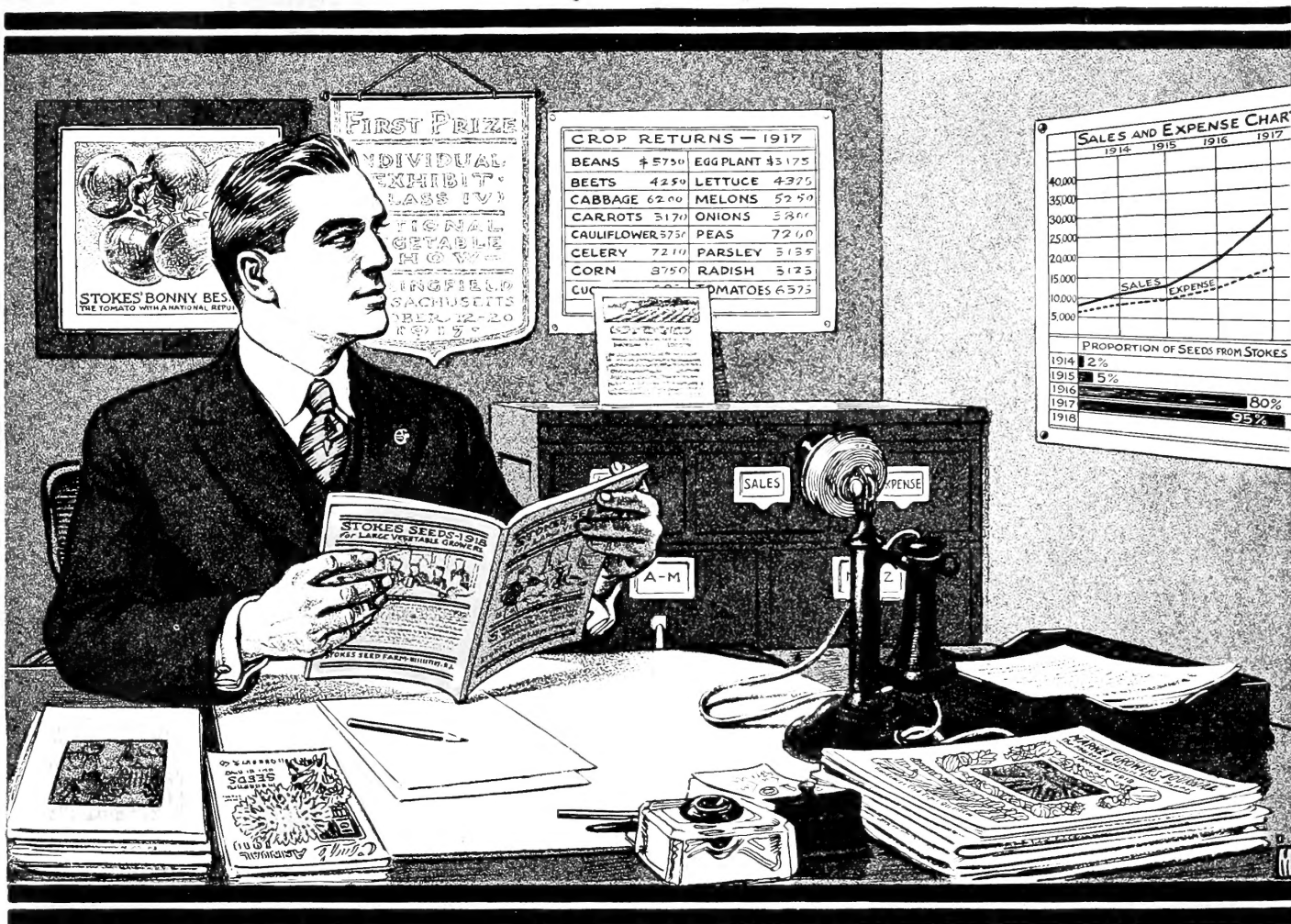
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STOKES SEEDS-1918

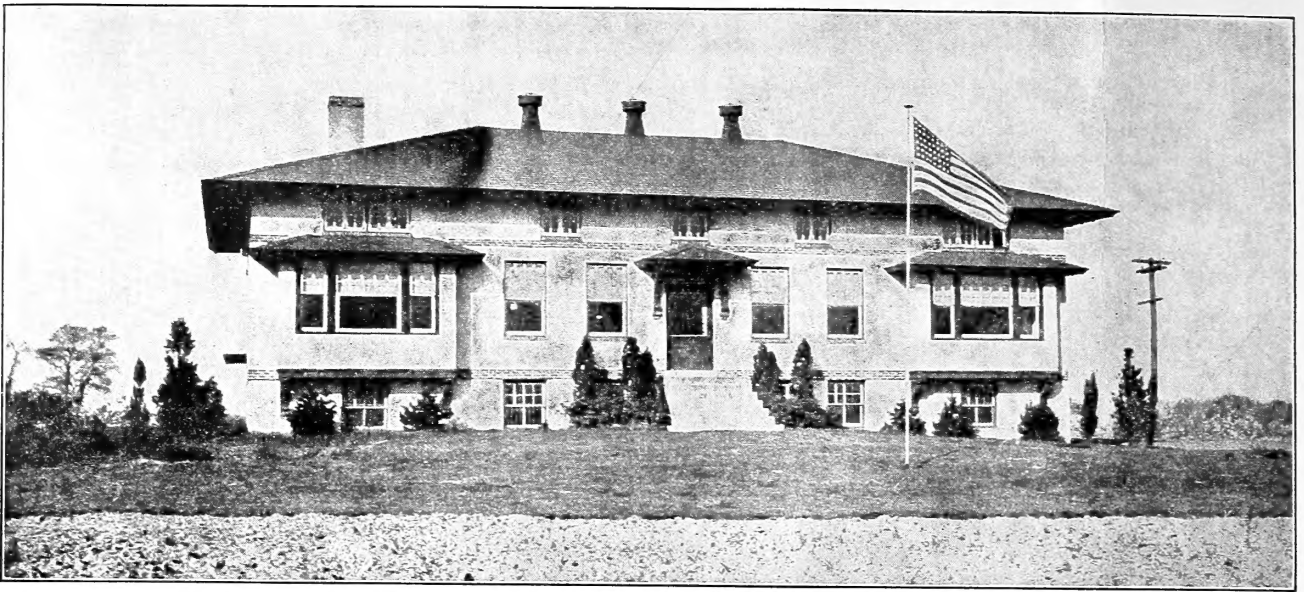
for LARGE VEGETABLE GROWERS



PLANNING AHEAD FOR 1918

SEED BUYING IN THE LIGHT OF EXPERIENCE

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.-MOORESTOWN, N. J.



THE COLORS ARE FLYING HERE AT WINDERMoor FARM

For portentous events have occurred since last Good Friday and, although the task before us is a long, hard one, we must see it through with a fine heart. The year has passed here with a satisfactory record of accomplishment. Some of our men have joined the colors, others of us have been told officially to keep at the business of seed production. Windermoor Farm has done well, better than ever before; but only about five per cent of our supply can be grown here. The other ninety-five per cent is a different story. A severe European winter, a torrid California summer, early September frosts in Michigan and Minnesota, the general shortage of labor, and the prevailing high market prices have affected the world's seed supply more seriously than ever before. The demand is very heavy; the stock in hand is very short, and it is held by growers at extremely high prices; therefore, the resulting increased cost of seed and, in many cases, difficulty of obtaining it at any price.

Seedsman and vegetable-growers are not being singled out for hardships. For every American this war means new and difficult undertakings. Our "lives of mediocre endeavor" are no more, for there is a war to be won, and food will win the war. Right here lies the great opportunity for every vegetable-grower who is big enough to overcome difficulties caused by the scarcity and high cost of labor, fertilizer, and seed. In laying your plans for the coming year, keep this one fact paramount in your mind, that the United States Food Administration is going to do everything in its power to advocate the more general use of fresh vegetables in order to conserve the grain and meat supply.

Business the country over is good. Almost every man is at work with high wages, and this means unquestionably a strong market all through the season. Lay your plans carefully and well. Bring your organization up to the greatest possible efficiency. Above all, take no chances of crop failure because of poor seed. There will be some of this on the market this year, for there never have been so many seed crop failures in the history of the trade. Aside from the total elimination of certain varieties, we believe we are in a position to care for our normal demand. If this should increase very materially, our supply will not hold out. The careful planter will look after his seed supply very early in the season. As seedsman and vegetable-growers, we have a great opportunity to serve the country together. We must prove ourselves big enough to meet this opportunity.

"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? No!"

STOKES SEED FARMS COMPANY

Per

Francis C. Stokes

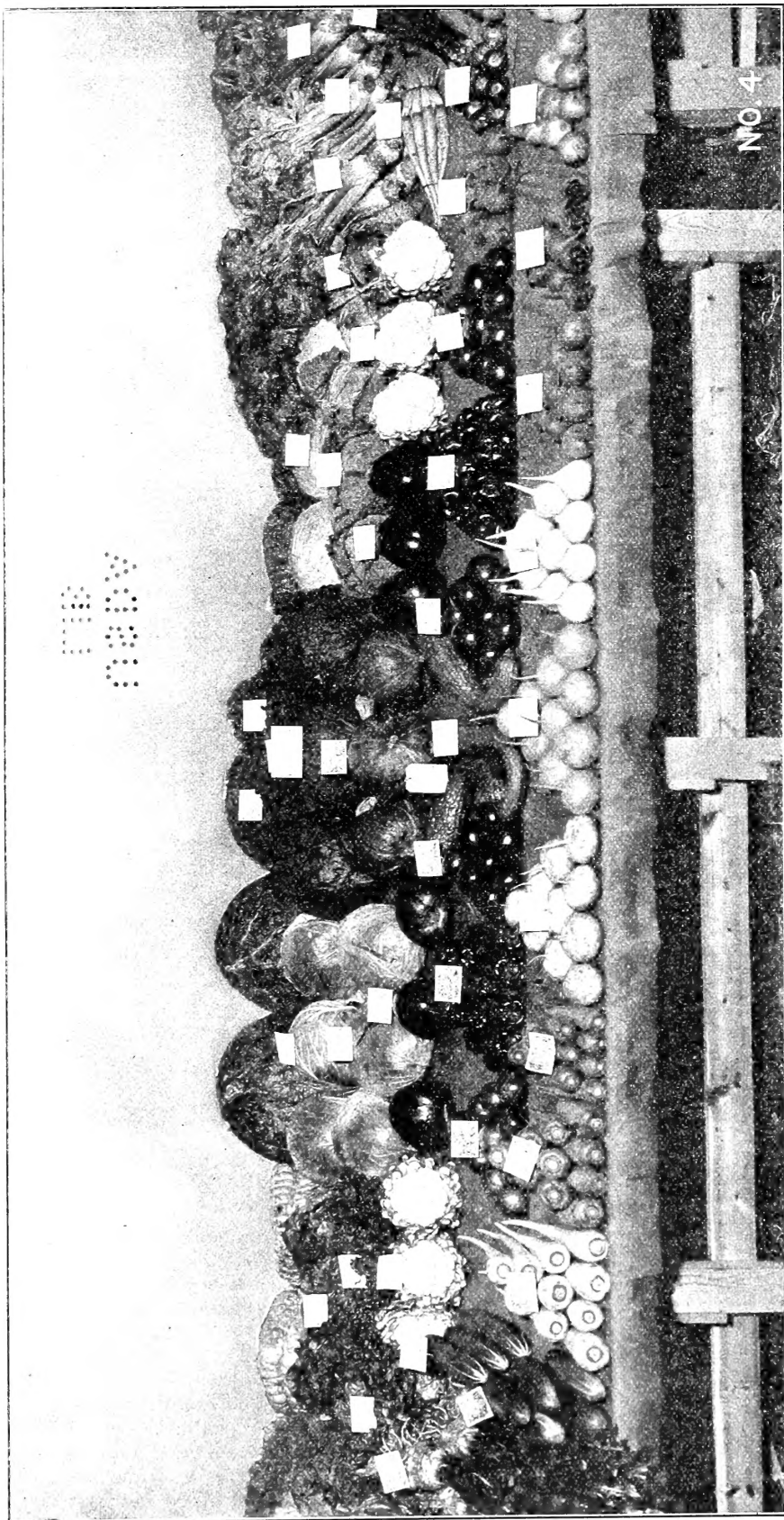
President and General Manager

STOKES' SEEDS FOR LARGE VEGETABLE GROWERS



“Mountains of Them”

Thus the *Springfield Republican* speaks of the National Vegetable Show, held at Springfield, Mass., October 12 to 20. The above photograph was an exhibit made by Mr. R. T. Cartter, of the Riverdale Gardens in the Connecticut valley, and, if it could be produced in color, we are sure you would agree that it was one of the most beautiful effects ever produced by an exhibit of this kind. This was the first National Vegetable Show, and we believe we are correct in saying it was the finest collection of vegetables ever gotten together in America. It was staged in the Horticultural Building of the Eastern States Exposition under the auspices of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, the letters, "V.G.A.A." representing that organization, which is made up of several hundred of the largest and most successful vegetable-growers of the United States. If you are not already a member of this organization, we feel sure it would pay you to join. Make application to Mr. Sam. W. Severance, Secretary, Louisville, Ky. We are glad to donate this much space in our catalogue to saying a good word for the organization, for we feel convinced that big results for the progress of the vegetable industry can come only through the coöperation of the growers. This ten-billion-dollar industry supplies 15 per cent of the national diet.



The Real Art of Gardening

The above is the exhibit of the Monroe County Gardeners' Association (headquarters, Irondequoit, N. Y.). This exhibit won the blue ribbon in its class at this year's National Vegetable Show, and we feel very safe in saying that it was the finest collection of vegetables exhibited in any class this year. This opinion is largely the result of the absolute perfection of type of the vegetables. Such an exhibit should be an inspiration to everyone connected with the vegetable-growing industry.

To us, as seedsmen, it was one of the most inspiring sights we have ever seen, for nothing has stirred us with a greater desire to bring our seed stocks to just this point of perfection, and, although it may be a life work to do it, we are convinced that it is not only possible but the very essence of business-building work.

As already stated above, we have never lost so many of our seed crops, taking the country over. Therefore our list of 350 varieties, as included in this catalogue, does not represent our ideal for a seedsman's catalogue. There are several items missing, which were recommended at the Varietal Conference held in our office last winter. However, we do feel that what we have to offer furnishes sufficient variety for a successful and efficient year of vegetable-growing. We hope another year to have our standard varietal list complete.



**"I will
help you
begin
again,"**

*says the sturdy
American patriot
to the war-ruined
French farmers.*

The farmers of France need your help. They have lost everything. When the German army retreated, they devastated the entire countryside. No living thing remained—no trees, no crops, no animals, no birds. Wells were poisoned, buildings ruined, families scattered, men murdered, women worse than killed, children crippled.



The picture tells the story as no words can do—the sturdy American farmer encouraging his war-racked brother of France to renewed effort for home, family, and life itself.

To these innocent victims of a nation's lust, the new Overseas Acre Fund will supply food, clothing, farming implements, fertilizer, seeds, live-stock, building materials. Every gift will be marked—"Given with gratitude and good-will from the Farmers of America to the Farmers of France."

An opportunity will be given for all American farmers to subscribe the product of an acre to the Overseas Acre Fund when the national campaign is launched next March. Keep it in mind!



One of the big railroad signs on Windermoor Farms

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus has made for itself a recognized place as a standard vegetable which can be counted on every year to bring in the first early money. It is a crop which has been grown successfully on a large scale by a great many progressive farmers, and a well-started bed is one of the very best farm investments. Being unable to procure a sufficient quantity of our old S. S. Giant Green seed supply, we have, of necessity, returned to the two standard varieties, Conover's Colossal and Giant Argenteuil.

2 Conover's Colossal (Seed)

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10 Conover's Colossal (Roots)

One-year-old, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, by prepaid parcel post; \$4 per 1,000 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Two-year-old, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100 by prepaid parcel post; \$4.50 per 1,000 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

4 Giant Argenteuil (Seed)

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

12 Giant Argenteuil (Roots)

One-year-old, 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100 by prepaid parcel post; \$4.25 per 1,000 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Two-year-old, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100 by prepaid parcel post; \$4.75 per 1,000 by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

LIMA BEANS

We are this year listing two standard bush varieties and two standard pole varieties, viz., Fordhook Bush and Henderson's Bush, or Sieva; and the Dreer's Improved Pole, or Shotwell, and the King of the Garden, or Ford's Mammoth-Podded Pole. This is a slight change from the varieties listed last year, the changes being made on the recommendation of the men at our Varietal Conference.

35 Fordhook Bush

As a standard bush Lima Bean, the Fordhook now holds first place. The demand for it has increased every year and it has done more to replace the pole Lima than any other one variety. This Bean is $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, each pod containing from three to five large beans of exceptional quality. The dried Beans are oval in shape, very thick, and white with a greenish tinge. The seed offered this year has been grown under ideal conditions and has been harvested so that there is a minimum of cracked seed in the sample. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

36 Henderson's Bush Lima, or Sieva

A small-podded, very early type, growing in a compact bush form. There will be from two to four seeds in each pod. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

42 Early Leviathan Pole

Of all of the old varieties, this is the earliest and at the same time almost as productive as any other Lima Bean under cultivation. The pods are uniformly straight and are produced in even clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

44 King of the Garden, or Ford's Mammoth-Podded

This Bean was introduced some thirty-five years ago, being developed from a selection of the Large White Pole Lima. It is very similar to the old Ford's Mammoth Pole, as introduced by Johnson & Stokes in 1893, and of late years these two Beans have been used almost interchangeably by the seed trade. This Bean is a great climber, very productive and late in season, having a long bearing season. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.



BEANS, GREEN-PODDED BUSH

The Bean crop has again been a near failure the country over, owing to damage done by inclement weather during the growing season as well as severe early September frosts. With Beans, as with sweet corn and peas, we are adopting the cental system—selling by the pound instead of by the bushel. If planters who have been accustomed to ordering by measure will figure on a basis of fifteen pounds to the peck and sixty pounds to the bushel for Beans, there will be very little confusion. Certainly when planters become accustomed to buying all their seed by weight, it will be a far more satisfactory arrangement for everyone. It is cause for regret that we find it necessary to ask such high prices again this year for seed Beans, but our trade can rest assured that the quality is fully up to standard in every respect.

We are listing the Bountiful Bean again this year. The Dwarf Horticultural we are eliminating, as we have found it very difficult to obtain satisfactory seed stock; and as there is not a large market for this variety, it should place no hardship on our trade. As usual, we recommend the Giant Stringless as being probably the best of the green-podded sorts.

CULTURE.—Early in the spring, after the ground is perfectly warm and danger from frost is past, sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Hoe frequently, keeping the ground stirred all summer, but do not hoe when the leaves are wet, or rust will result. Plant every two weeks for succession. Pick pods as soon as they are fit for use.

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 100 pounds one acre. Fifteen pounds are equal to about 1 peck

7 Giant Stringless

Introduced eighteen years ago by Johnson & Stokes, and now one of the most largely grown garden and market varieties. Plants very erect when young, free from runners, early intermediate in season, of moderate bearing period and very productive. The pods are about 6 inches in length, slightly curved, dark green in color, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless and without fiber. A magnificent Bean either for the home table or for the market. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

9 Red Valentine

Earliness is the feature of this variety. The Beans are fully matured within six to seven weeks after planting. The pods of this Bean are smaller than the Giant Stringless Green-Pod. They are light in color, of medium length, curved, somewhat stringy, but of splendid quality and probably known better by large and small planters than any other variety in existence. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.**

13 Early Refugee

This Bean is extensively used where long shipments are necessary. While not so fleshy as the Red Valentine, it, nevertheless, makes good snaps for home use. They are very similar to the Late Refugee in color of seed and shape of pod, but the season is much earlier and the vine larger than that variety. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs., \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.**

11 Black Valentine

This Bean is not recommended for private use but as a market Bean it is one of the best in the entire list. It is unsurpassed in hardness, excellent for shipping and one of the most uniformly productive handsome-podded varieties we know of. It is not a Bean, however, that is liable to give entire satisfaction to market-gardeners' customers. The pod is longer and larger than the Red Valentine and will mature about one week later. Somewhat subject to anthracnose in rainy seasons. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$28.**

15 Late Refugee

A variety which has been sold in this country for ninety-four years, but with all its age is still in tremendous demand by all who desire a late-maturing variety. It is particularly popular with the southern gardeners for northern shipping and with canners. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, medium green in color and more productive than the Extra-Early Refugee. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

17 Bountiful

A green-podded, stringless, flat Bean of splendid quality. It is one of the earlier varieties and has established a permanent place amongst the Beans of its class. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$28.**

BEANS, WAX-PODDED BUSH

20 Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax)

Introduced in 1900 by Johnson & Stokes, and now listed by nearly 100 seed firms. The name Brittle Wax has been applied to it by one seedhouse. The dried seeds of this Bean are almost white in color. The snap pods, somewhat variable in size, are very long, curved, round, medium yellow, extremely brittle and absolutely stringless. The pods are borne equally above and below the foliage. The season is medium early. A magnificent Bean for market or home consumption. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$38.**

22 Currie's Rust-Proof Wax

This early and productive variety is one of the most largely grown of all Wax Beans. It is a splendid shipper, and has uniformly straight, light yellow pods about 6 inches long, and flattish oval in shape. The dried seeds are solid black in color. This Bean is perhaps more subject to anthracnose than any in the list. It is not a good Bean for home consumption as it is tough and stringy, but its splendid appearance offers a good sale on the produce markets. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

24 Improved Golden Wax

This Bean is considered to be one of the most reliable of the extremely early wax-podded sorts, suitable either for home or market

consumption, shipping qualities quite fair and, except for a greenish tinge which sometimes appears under certain growing conditions, of beautiful appearance. Its season is rather short. Pods are 5 inches long, straight, oval, deep yellow in color and stringless. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

26 Sure-Crop Stringless Wax

A comparatively new Bean which is becoming more and more popular every season with all classes of our trade. The strong, vigorous vines produce rich yellow pods, slightly curved, 6 to 7 inches long and nearly ½ inch wide. It is absolutely free from strings and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

28 Wardwell's Kidney Wax

An equally satisfactory Bean for home-garden, local markets or long-distance shipping purposes. The medium yellow pods, uniform in size and nearly 6 inches long, are brittle and stringless. As with the Currie's Rust-Proof, they are subject to anthracnose during rainy seasons. This Bean is one of the most largely grown wax varieties. It is, however, more subject to disease and to climatic conditions than some of the other sorts listed above. This is proof of its quality. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$33.**

WHEN BUYING BEANS BY THE 100 LBS. ADD 35 CTS. EXTRA FOR TWO-BUSHEL SEAMLESS SACKS



BEET

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre

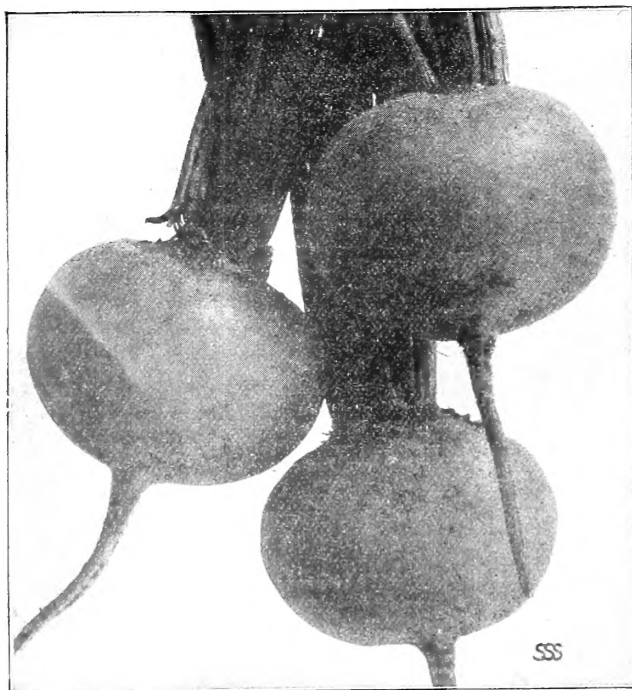
Our trade will recognize certain varietal changes in our Beet list this year, these being in accordance with the decisions brought out at the Varietal Conference in our office this last winter. The European Beet-seed crop has been practically a failure for reasons well known, and our supply, therefore, is coming very largely from American-grown stocks. For the information of our customers we might say that we propose to have a four-acre field of Crosby's Egyptian Beet growing on Windermoor Farm this coming season. Anyone interested in seeing just what stock of roots we are using will be notified as to the day on which we propose transplanting our roots. An opportunity will thus be afforded to all interested to see exactly what stock we will have to offer for the coming season, and orders may be placed for this identical stock. A postal card will be sufficient to advise us that you are interested in knowing the day on which these roots will be taken out.

60 Crosby's Egyptian

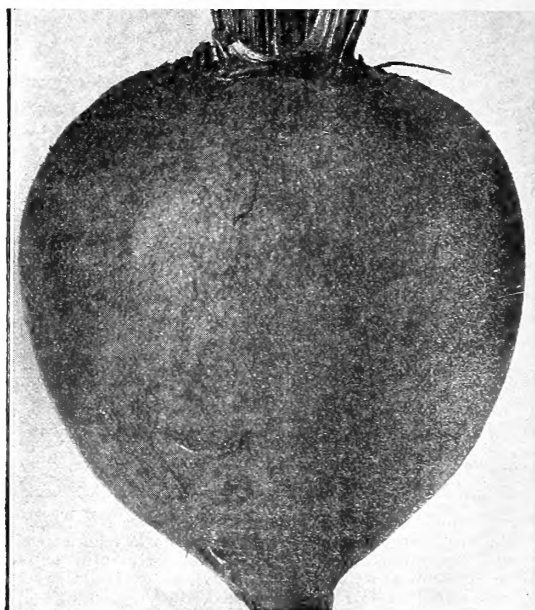
Probably the most largely used Beet, both in the operations of the market-gardener and for the average American home-gardener. It will produce roots fit for the table more quickly than any other sort. This variety is not well suited for forcing or transplanting as is the Flat Egyptian but, nevertheless, produces roots fit for use at an early date. The matured roots are decidedly larger and much less flattened and distinctly lighter in color than the latter variety, and the zoning is distinctly lighter. The earliest roots, under favorable conditions, will be fit for use within fifty days from planting, and the bulk of the crop will be taken off in fifty-five to sixty days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

64 Early Eclipse

This variety is especially desirable either for the home-garden or for bunching. It will mature under favorable conditions in about sixty days. The round, slightly top-shaped roots are bright red in color and are about 2 1/4 inches in diameter when matured. The interior is a bright red, zoned with pinkish white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



Crosby's Egyptian Beets



Detroit Dark Red Beet

62 Flat Egyptian

This Beet must not be confused with Crosby's Egyptian, as they are not similar in any way except in earliness. Flat Egyptian is the best forcing Beet under cultivation. This Beet is also used in a large way for canning purposes, reaching a suitable canning size in from forty-five to fifty-five days, according to weather conditions. The matured roots of this Beet are flatter and smaller than the Crosby. The color is a very dark red and the interior a dark blood-red, zoned with a lighter shade. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

68 Lentz Extra-Early

This Beet is in great demand by our local Philadelphia County trade. It is also being grown with success by market-gardeners in widespread parts of the country. The seed is grown every year for us by local market-gardeners who fully understand the value of producing stock which is absolutely true. Lentz Extra-Early matures in about fifty-five days, and the dark red root is most deliciously sweet and tender. The inside is zoned red and white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

66 Detroit Dark Red

One of the most universally planted of all varieties. The canning industry uses tremendous quantities of it. It is considered the best by most home-gardeners, and commercial vegetable-growers are putting in thousands of acres every season. This Beet will mature under favorable conditions in about sixty days, but reaches a size suitable for canning in about fifty days. Its great advantage over all other early Beets is its deep red color, which makes it a favorite among all classes of planters. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

70 Model Red Globe

A Beet similar to the Detroit Dark Red except that it is slightly later in the season, is more globular in shape, and retains its rich blood-crimson color when canned or pickled. The quality is superb, being much sweeter than some of the extra-early varieties. It will mature in about fifty-five to sixty days under favorable conditions. It is very generally uniform in shape, having a small tap-root and a smooth bulb free from rootlets. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



72 Bastian's Half-Long Beet

One of the most important Beets in our trade, and therefore one about which we have taken a great deal of care to assure our customers of trueness to the original type. The stock we offer is grown and selected on our Windermoor Farm, and we stand back of it with the full assurance that it will give as good satisfaction as any half-long Beet which has ever been produced. As a late Beet for winter and spring use it is unexcelled. The roots are deep red in color, very smooth and uniform. The interior is a rich red, zoned with a lighter red, and the flesh is sweet and tender. It retains its eating qualities longer than any other sort we know of. When matured, the root is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and will mature under favorable conditions in from sixty to sixty-five days. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

80 SWISS CHARD, Giant Lucullus

This excellent but little-known vegetable is sometimes listed as Silver or Spinach Beet. It is used extensively for its large, tender leaves and leaf-stalks which are cut just as you would cut spinach. Later in the season the broad, flat, wax-like leaf-stems are cooked and pickled as celery. It is a vegetable which is worthy of a place in every garden but it is too little known by the majority of planters. We feel that market-gardeners have not taken it up as extensively as they should.

By all means the best strain of Chard to be had. The stalks are nearly as thick and broad as rhubarb, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The plant is from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The leaves are heavily crumpled or savoyed, and are very crisp and tender. Sown outdoors the usable size is reached in nine to ten weeks, but the leaves may be cut earlier than this. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

MANGEL-WURZEL BEET

A SUCCULENT WINTER FEED FOR ALL LIVE-STOCK

As a succulent feed for all classes of live-stock, especially milch cows, Mangel-Wurzel Beets rank second only to ensilage. In some sections where the silo is not being used by dairy farmers, the Mangel-Wurzel is especially popular. Mangels should be fed to dairy cows immediately after milking, as if they are fed in large amounts before milking they sometimes taint the flavor of the milk. For the best results the seed should be sown early in May, and the crop should always be harvested before the hard freezes come on in November, as the portion above the ground is damaged by the cold weather. The roots are then gathered and stored in a cool, damp place away from freezing weather, or may be buried in the ground the same as turnips.



Giant of Battles Mangel (reduced)

85 Giant of Battles

This variety has made an excellent reputation with farmers who desire a high percentage of feeding value together with a large yield to the acre. The roots grow cylindrical in shape, with solid flesh. One of the best points of this variety is that a large portion of the Mangel grows above ground, making it easily pulled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

87 Mammoth Long Red

This variety is sometimes known as Jumbo, Norbitan Giant, or Colossal. It is perhaps the most universally used Mangel Beet, and deserves this popularity. It forms extremely large, long, straight roots, making its yield to the acre exceptional. A single specimen of this variety often weighs twenty to thirty pounds. The feeding value of this variety is very good, but it ranks second to one or two other varieties in regard to quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

91 Giant Half-Sugar Rose

Like the Giant of Battles this variety grows a large part of its root above ground. It has a large sugar content, and is used for sugar-making as well as for cattle-feeding. The roots are rose-colored and exceptionally smooth for a Mangel Beet. It is also a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**



CABBAGE

100 Early Jersey Wakefield

The most largely known of all extra-early pointed-head varieties. Early Jersey Wakefield will mature about one week later than the Stokes Earliest (Etampes), producing a considerably larger head than that Cabbage and being of a very firm, solid texture, the quality of which is excellent. The heads keep firm for a considerable length of time and this, of course, is an important factor when it is grown as a field crop. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

102 Charleston or Large Wakefield

The particular merit of this Cabbage is the fact that it will produce an exceedingly large head quite early in the season, being only about six days later in maturing than the Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a sort which is very generally used by all classes of planters, and on the whole gives splendid satisfaction. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

108 Copenhagen Market

A Recognized Standard Variety

This magnificent Danish Cabbage has earned for itself a permanent place with American gardeners. It is as early as Charleston Wakefield, but its habit of growth is round rather than pointed as is the latter variety. We do not advise anyone to sow Copenhagen Market in the fall for transplanting in the spring, as there is danger of its shooting to seed before forming a head. As an early spring Cabbage of the roundhead type we know of no rival. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.**

110 Early Winnigstadt

Among the Best Medium-Early Sorts

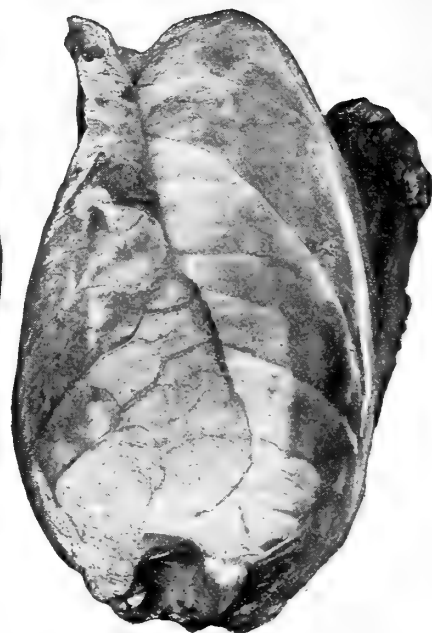
Early Winnigstadt is a hard, sharply pointed Cabbage which is a sure cropper for, owing to the texture of its dark green leaves, it does not suffer from insects and diseases as some other less hardy varieties unfortunately do. Early Winnigstadt is well adapted for kraut, and is very often used as a winter Cabbage when the seed is sown late. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield



117 Early Flat Dutch

A very valuable and economical second-early variety. The plant is short-stemmed, upright and with few outer leaves; consequently the rows can be set close together. The heads are nearly round, with a slightly flattened top, very solid and uniform in shape and size. This variety is slightly earlier than Early Summer Cabbage, which we discarded one year ago owing to its similarity to Early Flat Dutch. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

127 Danish Ballhead

(Grown in Denmark)

Our entire output of this magnificent winter Cabbage is grown for us in Denmark, and we feel that the seed which we are offering is of as high quality as can be obtained. Danish Ballhead is a long-stemmed variety of unfailing popularity due, no doubt, to its adaptability to all soils and conditions and the fact that it is a sure header and magnificent keeper. Thousands of acres of Danish Ballhead are put in every year as the splendid, round heads are very solid and cannot be excelled for storage. It is by all means the most popular variety for winter storage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.**



Danish Ballhead Cabbage

STOKES' SEEDS FOR LARGE VEGETABLE GROWERS



115 All-Head Early Cabbage

A second-early sort of the flat type which has become very popular among large planters, probably due to the fact that it has a very deep-set head which increases its bulk very appreciably. All-Head Early is used very extensively for kraut and also can be carried through the winter by means of late planting. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.**

130 Late Flat Dutch

One of the old standard late winter Cabbages. The deep, flat heads are as solid as a rock and have excellent keeping qualities. It has a reputation for producing more tons to the acre than any other Cabbage under cultivation, and by some is used in preference to the late Danish variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.**

120 Succession (All Seasons)

(MARKET-GARDENERS' NO. 2)

A feature of this Cabbage is its remarkable resistance to hot sun and dry weather, in addition to the fact that it remains in condition for use probably longer than any other variety. It is altogether an intermediate variety either for late summer or autumn use. The heads are nearly round, slightly flattened but solid and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

133 Nokor, or Volga

Among all the multiplicity of varieties of Cabbage this one still holds its own with unfailing popularity. Not only as a winter keeper but as a spring Cabbage for southern planters it is equally successful. The heads are round, of compact growth, light grayish green in color and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**



Pe-Tsai, Photographed at the Seabrook Farms, Bridgeton, N. J.



All-Head Early Cabbage

135 Drumhead (Hard-Heading Savoy)

The success we have attained with Savoy Cabbage during the past two seasons among Philadelphia gardeners has been highly encouraging. Hard-Heading Savoy is a Cabbage which is well savoyed and of a fine deep color. In trueness to type and in heading qualities we believe it is unexcelled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

140 Red Danish Stonehead

(GROWN IN DENMARK)

Recent trials of this Cabbage have proved that it is one of the truest to type in our entire list. Red Danish Stonehead forms a dark red head not so large as Mammoth Red Rock but more solid, and its rich coloring extends farther into the center of the head. Growers desiring a Red Cabbage which is absolutely true as to type can do no better than use our strain of Red Danish Stonehead. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

145 PE-TSAI, CHINESE CABBAGE

A COOL-SEASON VEGETABLE

This little-known vegetable has had a wide sale, as it makes a most delicious salad if properly grown. It seems to be a cross or hybrid between cabbage and Cos lettuce. Under good conditions it makes a large head, 15 to 18 inches high by 6 to 8 inches in diameter. It bleaches a beautiful greenish white. There is a variance in the type, some growing more nearly round than others, though the variety we are selling makes a long head. The heads are almost as firm and solid as cabbage, but the texture of the leaf-stalk is as tender as celery or lettuce. It has a fine, delicate flavor, far better than cabbage, and more like the flavor of the imported French endive, or chicory. It is served on the table like lettuce, with French dressing, or it makes a lovely cole-slaw, dressed exactly as when made from a head of cabbage. When cooked like a cabbage it is very delicate in flavor, tasting more like cauliflower, though we prefer it served raw. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

At the Vegetable Banquet, held in Springfield, Mass., at the time of the Convention of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, Pe-Tsai was served as a delightful salad.



CARROT

SELECTED FOR COLOR
AND SHAPE

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill; 4 pounds will sow an acre with rows 14 inches apart

150 Chantenay (Rubicon)

The most universally used Carrot for all outdoor crop purposes. It is earlier than Danvers Half-Long, and will average some thirty to forty tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted. Its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders.

The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender, probably the best quality of Carrot which we offer. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. This is not only of convenience to the home-gardener but is also valuable to the market-gardener who can thus take advantage of a higher market. The great productiveness and the ease with which Rubicon can be harvested have made it a desirable stock-feeding sort which, regardless of the slightly higher price in seed over the cheaper varieties, is very often used for this purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Danvers Half-Long

Saint Valery

Chantenay

THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT TABLE CARROTS

Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars Gross from Two and One-Half Acres of Stokes' Rubicon Carrot

Barton Brothers, of Marlton, New Jersey, purchased 6 pounds of our Chantenay Carrot. This seed was planted on 2½ acres of ground sown 21 inches apart for horse cultivation. From this planting the Bartons took off 35,000 bunches of as fine Carrots as ever went into the Philadelphia and New York markets. As Mr. Barton says, they seemed to be just what the market was looking for. An average gross return of \$340 per acre has made Barton Brothers pretty well satisfied with their investment and with the result that they ordered 20 pounds from the same stock for the coming season. It is this intimate personal service which Stokes Seed Farms Company is able to offer the trade that has been responsible for a large measure of our success.

152 Danvers Half-Long Carrot

A VERY DESIRABLE GARDEN VARIETY

A second-early Carrot which, no doubt, has attained its popularity because of its adaptability to all classes of soil. Danvers Half-Long is one of the old types of Carrot, and although it resembles Rubicon in many ways, it differs mainly in its slightly longer season and shape of root which will average from 6 to 8 inches, tapering uniformly to a blunt point and being slightly smaller in diameter than the Rubicon. The color of the flesh is a rich, deep orange, and the quality is most excellent. This Carrot is not entirely free from a core of a lighter color than the exterior layers of flesh. For this reason we do not advise its use by canners, but this does not affect its value for any other purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

158 Oxheart, or Guerande

PRODUCES MORE TONS TO THE ACRE THAN MOST OTHER VARIETIES

A Carrot very largely used for hard, stiff soils, for it is the easiest to harvest under such conditions. The tops are comparatively small, with roots 4½ to 5 inches in length and 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is a deep orange and of magnificent quality when pulled young. Oxheart will produce more tons to the acre than some of the other varieties and is very often used for stock purposes. For horses, or as winter food for milch cows, Carrots cannot be surpassed and we would recommend a more general use of them by farmers for this purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

154 Early Scarlet Horn (FRENCH FORCING)

This is the standard early forcing Carrot. The roots are quite small, only attaining a length of about 3 inches. When young this Carrot is of the very finest quality. The roots are reddish orange in color and the tops small. Care should be taken to harvest the crop before it passes the eating stage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

156 Saint Valery (THE BEST CARROT OF THE LONG ORANGE TYPE)

It is grown most successfully in rather light soil, as otherwise the harvest is sometimes difficult. Care should be taken to prepare the ground deeper than with other varieties, as Saint Valery is from 2 to 3 inches longer than such Carrots as Rubicon or Danvers. We have discarded the Long Orange in favor of St. Valery because of the superior appearance of the latter variety. Its color is reddish orange and its season follows very closely the Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

160 Yellow Belgian

The standard Carrot for stock purposes. The roots of this variety grow to about 12 inches in length, somewhat tapering and with a yellow flesh. It is a big yielder and is generally considered the best Carrot for stock purposes. The root of this Carrot protrudes above the ground about one-third of its length, thus making harvest comparatively easy. Yellow Belgian is no more hardy than any of the table varieties and, therefore, must be pulled before the killing frosts come in the autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



95 BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A VEGETABLE IN GREAT DEMAND BY ALL HIGH-CLASS MARKETS

Up to this time vegetable-growers and home-garden planters do not seem to have recognized the value of Brussels Sprouts. Only a very small proportion of the private gardens have this most delicious of vegetables included, and very few vegetable-growing districts make a specialty of it. A large interest has been taken in it by the cauliflower men on eastern Long Island, where it is intercropped extensively and where it has proven to be a splendid money-maker for all who have taken it up. The plant resembles cabbage, the edible part, however, being in the small leaves or "sprouts" which grow on the stalk at each leaf-joint. The culture of this vegetable is very generally the same as for late cabbage except that the leaves are broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower is best adapted to growth in a cool, moist climate, as it rebels against heat, dry weather and low humidity. Climatic conditions, however, seem to have very little effect on one of the newer varieties which has been introduced within the last few seasons—Danish Dry Weather—for with this new Cauliflower inland growers have had a marked degree of success. Overhead irrigation has proved to be of value to crops under such circumstances. Cauliflower plants are a little more tender than cabbage, and should not be sown until after March 1 in the latitude of New Jersey. **One ounce will produce from 2,500 to 3,000 plants.**



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

172 Earliest Snowball

A Quick-Maturing Sort

Unquestionably the earliest strain of Cauliflower under cultivation. This variety is well adapted for home gardens or commercial use. The seed of Snowball which is offered is grown in Denmark by a man in whom we have every confidence. The results so far attained from this Cauliflower have been most excellent. The plants of this variety are very compact, with few short, outside leaves, thus allowing more plants to the acre than some varieties. The heads when blanched are pure white and are of the very best market size, being solid in their makeup. Snowball is altogether one of the most attractive Cauliflowers that we know of. It is by all means the earliest-heading variety under cultivation and can be grown commercially or privately with equal advantage. **Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4, 1/4lb. \$12.50, lb. \$40.**

174 Danish Dry Weather (Giant)

To all who are not situated in cool, moist climates we would advise Danish Dry Weather. It has proved the most adaptable strain for growing under hot and dry conditions. Very often success has been attained with this variety where others proved a total failure. This Cauliflower will mature about one week later than Earliest Snowball. **Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4, 1/4lb. \$12.50, lb. \$40.**

170 Alabaster

Early Dwarf Erfurt

Where the very early market is no consideration, we would advise everyone to plant this variety of Cauliflower. It will mature into magnificent heads about one week later than Earliest Snowball, and experience has proved that it is one of the surest-heading sorts in the entire list. It is very similar in most respects to Earliest Snowball, being of dwarf growth, and the short outside leaves forming a pure white head when protected. **Pkt. 15c., oz. \$4, 1/4lb. \$12.50, lb. \$40.**



S. S. Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

The most important variety to the American Celery-grower is, of course, the Golden Self-Blanching, and, although there is a tremendous demand for some of the winter-keeping Celeries, such as Meisch's Easy-Blanching, Winter King, etc., there is no denying the fact that the man who knows where to obtain a true stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery can usually be counted on to understand the most important point about his business. Again there will be hundreds of carloads of Stokes' Celery shipped out of Florida this winter, but this is not our only source of business for this variety. The following report comes from Mr. Henry Greffrath, of South Lima, N. Y., regarding our S. S. strain of Golden Self-Blanching.

"The strain of Celery proved the best I ever grew. It is admired by all who see it. Was offered \$4 per crate field run for car loaded the other day when other strains were selling at \$3 per crate. Have you got seed of same strain? If so, please quote price."

190 S. S. Golden Self-Blanching

THE MOST RELIABLE STRAIN OFFERED IN AMERICA

For the benefit of the most critical Celery-growing trade, we are pleased to state that we have carried over again this year a quantity of proven seed, which has been put through the most thoroughgoing possible tests and found to be equal to anything in the country. Of this seed, we have at the present writing (October 29) 500 pounds, which will all be sold in one-pound packages, which packages will all be numbered consecutively from one to five hundred. In this way our trade will know positively that they are receiving the original tested seed and, therefore, are taking no chances as to the quality. Fifteen dollars spent for a pound of seed will make a difference of considerably over one thousand dollars in the crop one way or the other according as that seed proves good or bad. Because of the tremendous losses which would be entailed by the poor quality of seed, we do not feel that we or our trade should be taking any chances. Therefore we are very willing to go to a little extra trouble and expense to cover you.

For the uninitiated, we would describe Golden Self-Blanching as the standard early Celery of the United States. It is of splendid quality and will be ready for use earlier in the fall than any other Celery under cultivation. The matured stalks are of medium size, thick and stocky, and with yellowish green foliage. The inner stems and leaves blanch as the plant matures. **Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$4, lb. \$15.**

196 Winter Queen

One of the old standard winter Celeries. Its main points of excellence are its splendid keeping qualities and the magnificent quality of the blanched Celery after it is brought out from the pit. Winter Queen has a larger heart than any other sort listed. It has broad, heavy stalks which are of convenient length for packing. Advised for either home or market use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

192 White Plume

A SPLENDID EARLY MARKET CELERY

The chief feature of White Plume is its beautiful appearance. It has light green leaves shading nearly white at the tips, and will find a ready sale on almost all markets. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white, but in order to give it the very best appearance the plants should be artificially blanched before being placed on the market. We do not recommend this

variety for home use as it has a very flat flavor and in fact is almost bitter. The buying public, however, does not seem to remember the flavor of early Celery from one year to another and, therefore, White Plume usually finds as good markets if not better than any variety the whole winter through. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

194 Nofault Giant

An American variety, introduced by Walter P. Stokes in 1912, which has since become very popular. It is earlier and larger than White Plume, and fully as large as Golden Self-Blanching; very solid and of excellent flavor. It is by far the best white Celery that we know of, and can be sown very early without running to seed. It originated in a block of Giant Pascal, having the size and quality of the parent, but with a distinct self-blanching habit, which runs wonderfully true to type. As a table Celery we know of no superior. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**



195 MEISCH'S EASY-BLANCHING CELERY

This magnificent new variety was put out last year under the name of New Easy-Blanching Celery. Unfortunately it has been put out under a number of names, which include Sanford, Newark Market, Easy-Blanching, etc. The fact that it is an easy-blanching Celery and that Mr. Sebastian Meisch, a North Jersey market-gardener, was responsible for its origination commercially, made us definitely decide at the Varietal Conference held here that Meisch's Easy-Blanching should be the standard name.

Meisch's Easy-Blanching will mature just after the Golden Self-Blanching season is over. The general color is pale green, with a slight yellowish tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalks, at a very early stage of growth, blanch to a rich golden yellow, so that the usual banking work is eliminated. If stored properly, this variety will keep all winter without difficulty. Its eating quality is ideal, for it is entirely free from stringiness, very tender, and has an aromatic flavor. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50, 1/4lb. \$5, lb. \$20.**

198 Giant Pascal

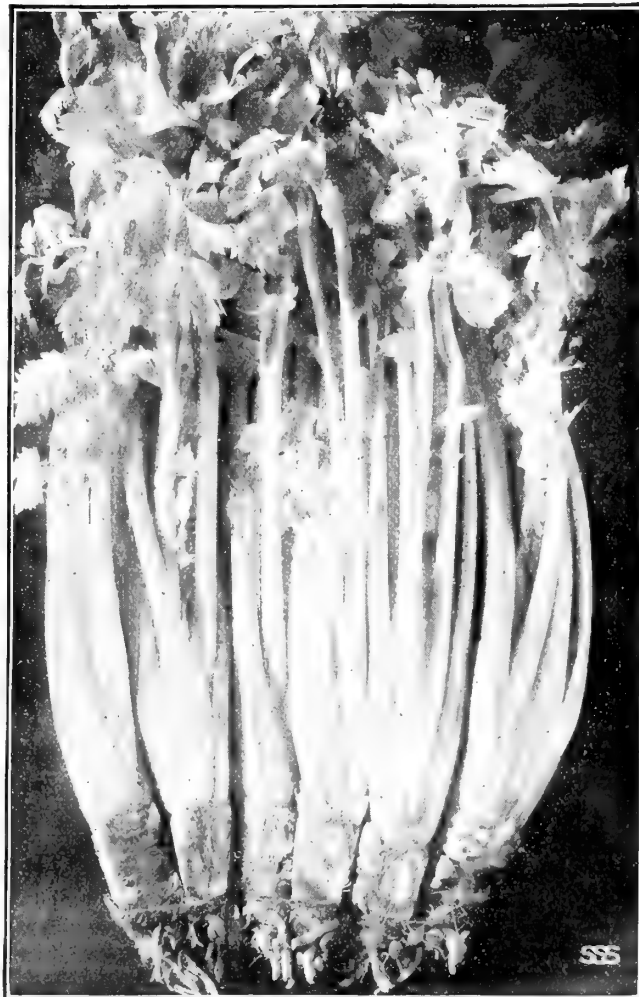
A good variety for fall and early winter use. Its good quality is shown in the fact that it is so tender and crisp that it has to be handled with great care to prevent breaking. The stalk is of medium length and blanches to a beautiful whitish yellow color. The stalks are very thick and nearly round in the upper portions but are flattened out toward the base. A green-leaved variety which was developed some years ago from Golden Self-Blanching, and is recommended either for home or market use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

200 Winter King

A late green Celery particularly well adapted to muck-land. It is a quick grower and will blanch in ample time for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. Its growth is rather short; stalks heavy and robust with joints well up on the outer leaves, thus making a very attractive variety for the market. It is absolutely free of pithy, stringy stalks, and is of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

203 Columbia

An early-maturing Celery resembling the Golden Self-Blanching in many particulars. The round, thick stalks are of the Pascal shape. When properly blanched, the heart is a beautiful light golden yellow. It will mature close after the Golden Self-Blanching and is recommended for all purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**



Meisch's Easy-Blanching Celery

208 Sutton's Prize Pink

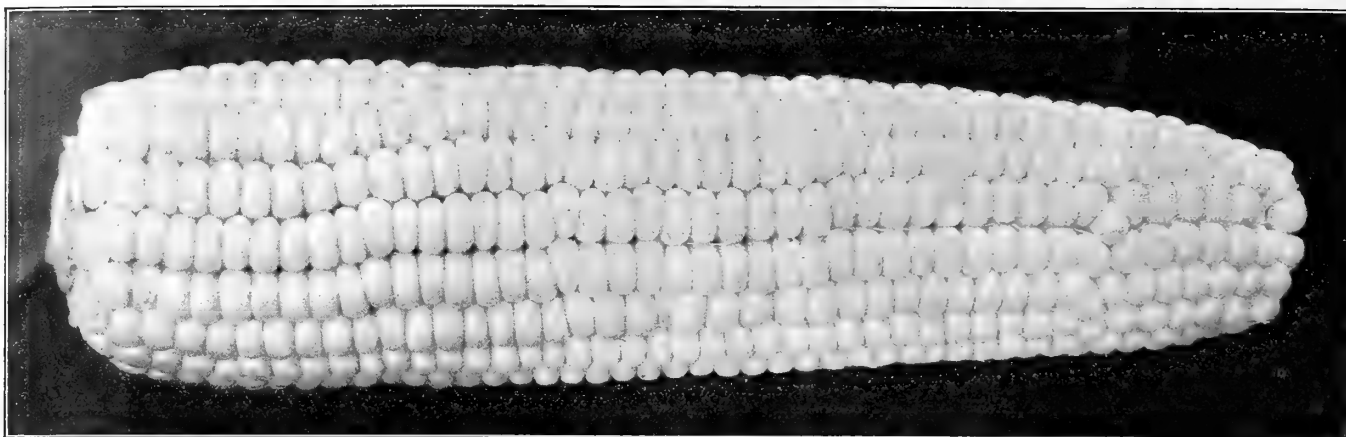
A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED VARIETY FOR THE HOME-GARDEN

We cannot say too much for the quality of this splendid English Celery. We believe from our trials that it is the finest-flavored of any of the red Celeries. Without any hesitation, we would say that it is the most delicious in flavor of any Celery we ever had on our table. Sutton's Prize Pink grows to a medium height and is blanched without serious difficulty. Where market-gardeners have a private trade, where quality counts above everything else, this Celery will make a bigger hit than anything they could possibly do for their constituents. The slightly tinted stalks make a very attractive appearance when served. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.**

CELERIAC

209 Giant Prague

This variety is the most popular among American Celeriac-growers. The roots, globular in shape, are comparatively smooth, and we consider it the most satisfactory sort to be had. Celeriac is used in salads or boiled the same as carrots or parsnips. It is a high-class vegetable and deserves much wider recognition by all classes of growers. It should receive about the same treatment as celery. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Roots should be used when about 2 inches in diameter. Giant Prague will be found a good keeper if properly packed under ground or in a dry cellar. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**



Stokes' Double-Barreled Best Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

Early September frosts in Minnesota and Ohio—our chief Corn-growing states—have very seriously affected our crop, as a large portion of it has gone soft in face of the unseasonable temperatures. As a result, good Sweet Corn will be scarce and hard to get, as is the case with peas and beans. We are adopting the cental system, the selling by weight rather than by measure. It is particularly desirable with Sweet Corn, as there are varying ideas as to the weight per bushel in various states and the cental system will straighten matters out. Fifty pounds per bushel has been the standard weight for most varieties in most states. Experienced planters, therefore, will estimate their seed requirements on that basis.

We will call particular attention to Stokes' Double-Barreled Best, it being a variety of our own introduction four years ago, during which time it has gained in popularity tremendously. The stock from which we offer this seed was grown right here on our own Windermoor Farm and can be very highly recommended. We believe it is not only the best Corn for market purposes but will prove to be one of the finest table varieties under cultivation. A full, detailed description is given of this variety in its proper place.

Our old customers will note that we are discontinuing Early Mayflower as well as Snow Cream Table. The Early Mayflower is being replaced by a special stock of Extra-Early Adams, which is the earliest and most profitable white Corn that we know of. It is not a Sweet Corn. Mammoth White Cory is being given its true variety name, viz., White Cob Cory. We are placing Early Mammoth in the place of Early Evergreen, as the latter is entirely unnecessary with the far superior Double-Barreled Best at hand.

One pound will plant 150 hills; 10 pounds will plant an acre

260 Stokes' Double-Barreled Best

NOW A STANDARD MAIN-CROP SWEET CORN

Nineteen-eighteen will be the fourth season for the commercial use of this variety and, having grown our entire stock here on Windermoor Farm, we offer it to our trade with every confidence that it will produce for you one of the most valuable Sweet Corn crops you have ever grown. Not only is it the finest table variety that we know of, but we can say unqualifiedly that it will make more money for the grower from one end of the season to the other than any other sort that we know of. By successive plantings it is possible to have Double-Barreled Best on the market just after the Extra-Early Adams and Golden Bantam are over with, and from that time running until frost. Stokes' Double-Barreled Best was given its name primarily because of its almost unfailing tendency to produce two fully matured ears to the stalk. We believe we are honest in saying that it is unsurpassed by any main-crop Sweet Corn under any cultivation. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.**

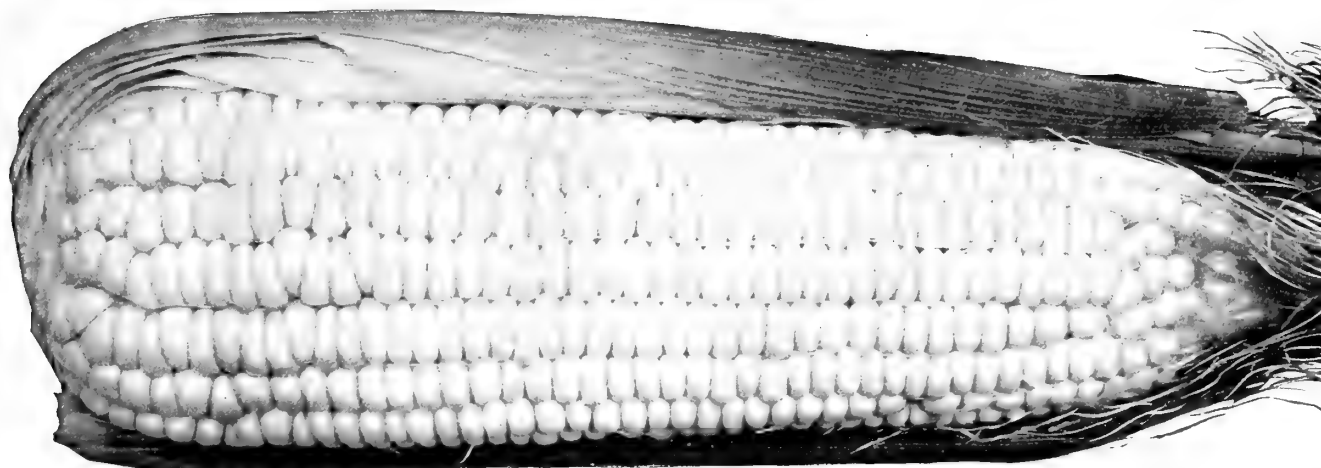
240 Golden Bantam

THE SWEETEST EARLY CORN

This variety leads all others in sweetness and eating qualities. It is also a decidedly early Corn and is, perhaps, second only to Early Mayflower in this respect. The stalk grows from 4 to 5 feet high and has the ear placed about half way up the stalk. Golden Bantam is a rich creamy yellow which deepens into orange when ripe. The ear is 6 to 7 inches long, having eight rows to the ear. It is mostly well filled up to the end of the ear and makes a very desirable appearance on the table. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs., \$30.**

241 Extra-Early Adams

The hardest Corn for table purposes under cultivation. Its sugar content is very much lower than any other Sweet Corn illustrated herein, but, if used when comparatively young, it is bound to be a very palatable eating variety. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches long and, coming on the market when there is no other local competition, it has found a very definite place in the work of the market-gardener. The stock which we offer was secured at a great deal of expense from one of our local Burlington County farmers. This seed has been protected by the River Front Growers for a number of years, as this early white Corn has found a very important place on the New York market. The entire lot which we offer was grown on our own farm this past season. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$18.**



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

244 White Cob Cory

White Cob Cory has been recognized for years as one of the very best early Sugar Corns. It matures about the same time as Golden Bantam, but has not the quality of that variety. The stalks grow about 4 feet in height, and the ear is from 6 to 7 inches in length, containing twelve or fourteen rows. On the market the ears of this variety make a very favorable impression, and its popularity with growers for market stamps it as one of the leading Sweet Corns. Our seed is from the finest stock which we are able to procure, and it will be found to be one of the best types of White Cob Cory ever offered. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.60, 100 lbs. \$25.**

262 Kendel's Early Giant

This variety matures in midseason and is not an extra-early Corn as the name might imply. The stalk grows about 5½ feet in height, bearing an ear 8 to 9 inches in length and containing twelve or fourteen rows. It matures in about seventy days from planting, and the length of the ear makes it a desirable market variety. The quality is not exceptional, although very good, and other varieties can be more highly recommended for home-garden use. The seed which we offer is grown under our own supervision, and only the very best ears have been saved for seed. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.60, 100 lbs. \$25.**

264 Early Mammoth

Early Mammoth matures about a week after Kendel's Early Giant and about ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks grow about 6½ to 7 feet; the ear contains sixteen or eighteen rows and averages 7 to 7½ inches in length. The quality is superior to Kendel's Early Giant. On account of its maturing a week to ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, it is recommended for the northern sections where that sometimes does not fully mature. It is an excellent midseason variety and, in our estimation, is second only to Double-Barreled Best. **Crop Failed.**

270 Country Gentleman (Shoe-Peg)

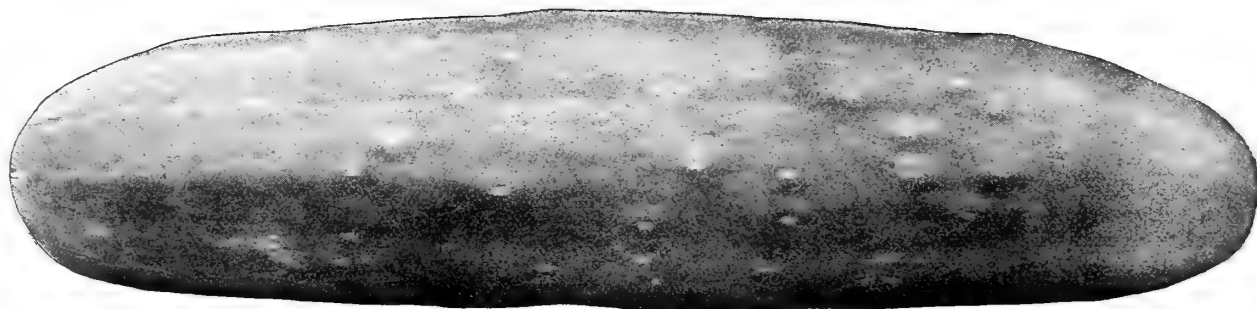
Country Gentleman, or Shoe-Peg, needs little introduction to most planters. The exceptional quality and depth of grain make it one of the best eating varieties. Besides this, it remains tender and fit for use longer, perhaps, than any other sort. The stalk grows 6½ to 7 feet high; the ears are from 6 to 7 inches in length and are well filled at the ends. The eating qualities of this variety are very good, and the small cob allows room for full development of deep, sweet kernels. The stalks often bear two and three ears each. Customers are never disappointed when they plant this for home or market use. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.**

275 Stowell's Evergreen

This is perhaps the best-known and most largely used variety of Sweet Corn now sold. The ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of exceptional eating quality. The ears average 7 to 8 inches and have sixteen or eighteen rows; the stalks grow 7 to 7½ feet in height. The late maturity of this variety makes it more suitable in sections not too far north, where Early Mammoth should be recommended. Stowell's Evergreen is one of the most tender and best eating varieties of the whole list. The seed has been grown under the most careful supervision, and we can heartily recommend it. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$28.**



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn



Windermoor Wonder Cucumber

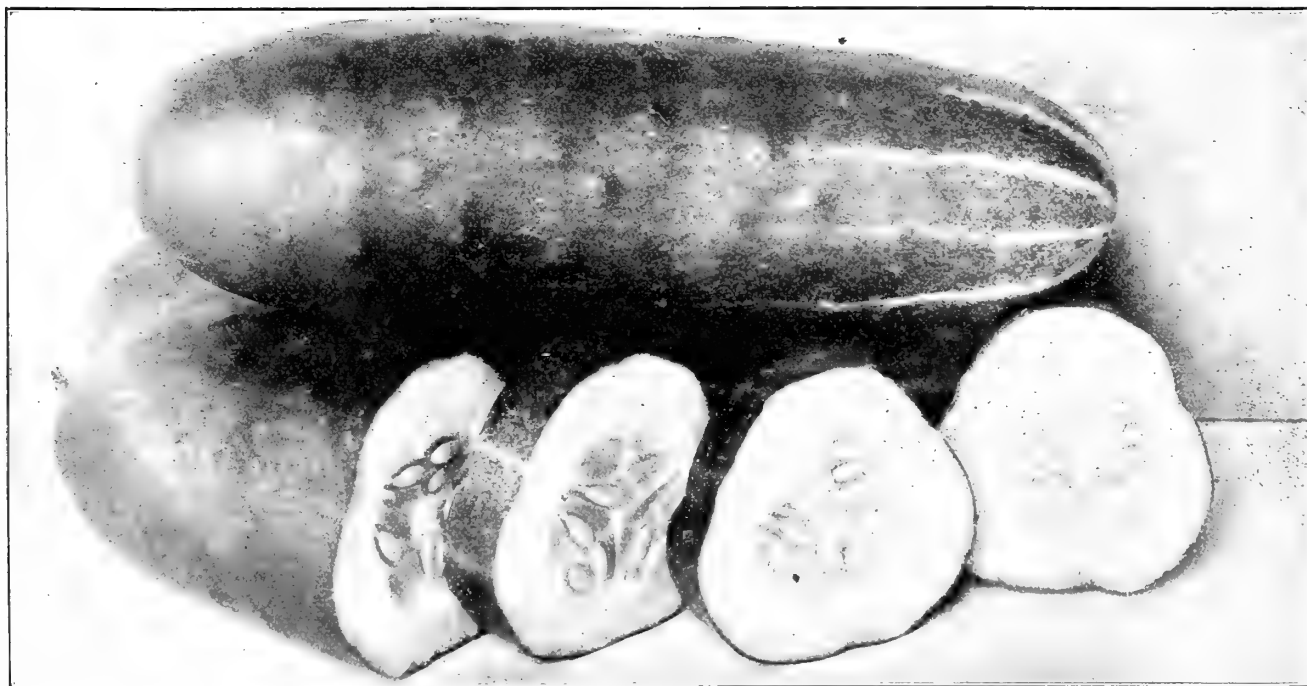
316 Windermoor Wonder Cucumber

AN IMPROVED STRAIN OF OUR OLD PERFECTION HOTHOUSE. WE OFFER WINDERMoor WONDER AS THE VERY HIGHEST TYPE OF GREENHOUSE FORCING CUCUMBER

Owing to the severe frosts in Michigan during the nights of September 9 and 10, we lost our entire Windermoor Wonder Cucumber crop. We are fortunate, however, in having carried over at least a small portion of seed, and this we are willing to dispose of in quarter-pound quantities, offering it to our trade while it lasts. Windermoor Wonder has gained many friends during the first year of its commercial existence and will be found to surpass any varieties of the long, dark green type where a Cucumber from 10 to 12 inches is desired. There were some splendid specimens at the National Vegetable Show last September, at which place it created a most excellent impression.

Windermoor Wonder is a cross between English Telegraph and Davis Perfect. The outstanding feature is its intense green color to the very tip. It has been known to yield at least fifty per cent higher than Davis Perfect under the same area of glass, and because of its beautiful color, which it holds after its maturity, it will outsell any others of its class, as it holds its fresh appearance several days after picking. The seed-cavity is small, which is in its favor as a slicing variety. It may be grown out-of-doors as well as under glass and, if climatic conditions are anywhere near what they should be for its growth, stock of greenhouse quality can be grown, as its color will hold in the hottest sun where others will fail.

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3



Evergreen White Spine Cucumber, grown at Windermoor (see next page)



310 Evergreen White Spine Cucumber

A MOST DESIRABLE SORT

The White Spine variety of Cucumber has been a leader for many years, and with the special care in growing this variety for seed, we can recommend it above all stocks which we have been able to secure. The fruits average about 7 inches in length and are blunt at both ends, being especially well rounded at the stem end. The skin is a dark green, showing some white stripes, but this is being eliminated so far as possible by selection. The flesh is very tender, crisp and white, making an excellent slicing variety, for which it is mostly used. Our strain is especially prolific for the variety, and nearly all the fruits are very uniform in shape, size and color. We believe it superior to any stock of White Spine we have ever offered. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

312 Klondike

LARGELY USED FOR SHIPMENTS TO NORTHERN MARKETS

The Klondike is somewhat later in maturity than the White Spine and is selected to a darker green color. This dark green skin and the fact that it holds this extremely dark color for a long period are its chief characteristics, making it a decided favorite with southern growers for long-distance shipment to the North. The fruits are blunt at the stem end and taper slightly at the bloom end, averaging about 8 inches long and the white stripe is very insignificant. The vines are extremely hardy and rich green in color. This variety is also very prolific and for market purposes cannot be surpassed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

314 Davis Perfect

This variety is also one of the White Spines. It forms fruits 10 to 12 inches in length. These are very dark in color, tender and are very suitable for table use. The vines are hardy and vigorous and continue bearing for a long period. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

320 Long Green

This variety is growing in popularity year after year, especially in the eastern states. It is the first of the black-spined varieties, and is used extensively for pickling purposes. The fruits are extremely long, frequently 12 inches, having a uniform dark color and run very even in shape and size. The seed we offer under this variety is especially cared for, reselected, and can be depended upon in every way. The vines of the Long Green are very vigorous and productive and for a heavy yielder this variety can be especially recommended. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

324 Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

In describing this variety we feel that we have something very superior to most strains of Boston Pickling. The stock is especially uniform and the yield per plant is especially noticeable. The vines are a rich dark green in color, bearing fruits which have a large number of black spines on them. It is both an early variety and a heavy yielder, which makes it very popular with a large number of our customers who grow for the pickling factories. The stock is one of the most uniform which can be procured and the seed which we offer here will not disappoint our customers in any way. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

330 West India Gherkin

This is the smallest variety of Cucumber on the market and is not used very extensively. However, there are still a number of our customers who desire a small, uniformly shaped variety. The seed should be sown in an especially fine, well-prepared seed-bed, and care should be used in planting, as it is rather hard to germinate, requiring two to three weeks. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**



Packing Klondike Cucumbers in Florida. These reach the northern markets in three days



Five Vegetables Used as Salads

220 CHICORY (French Endive)

WITLOOF IS THE FINEST VARIETY OF CHICORY GROWN

This delicious vegetable should be better known in this country. For some time French gardeners have been exporting their product to this country, and if it is possible for them to make a profit on it even with ocean freights added, there is no reason why American gardeners should not take it up more generally. The seed is planted in May or June, and in the fall the roots are planted in the earth in a dark cellar or under a greenhouse bench. The crisp leaves should be cut from time to time, as new leaves soon come to take their place. French Endive salad is becoming more and more popular in our large hotels and restaurants. **Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.**

213 COLLARD

The culture and uses of Collards are very much the same as for cabbage and kale. They withstand the heat better and, therefore, are quite largely grown in the southern states. Georgia Collard is the most common variety, forming a loose rosette of leaves which, when blanched, are very tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

210 CORN SALAD

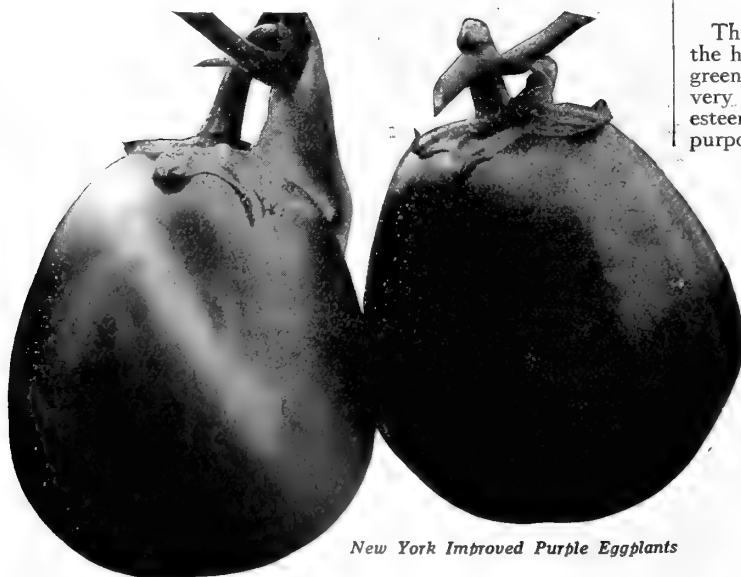
Corn Salad is also known as Lamb's Lettuce, or Fetticus. It makes a delicious salad and is very often used in place of lettuce when it is not possible to procure that. Its flavor is very mild and the quality is excellent. It is usually sown late in the autumn in this latitude and the plants are covered over during the winter. One ounce will sow 18 square feet; six pounds will sow one acre. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

352 New York Improved Purple

This Eggplant will mature about one week later than the earliest variety, and is, as the name indicates, a smooth deep purple rather than black. The stem is smooth and free from thorns. This has long been a standard among planters in the eastern states, and where earliness is no consideration is not surpassed by any other kind. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**



New York Improved Purple Eggplants

DANDELION

In order to get the best results from Dandelion, it is best to sow the seed in the spring, thin the plants to 12 inches apart, cultivate well during the first season and then mulch them slightly over the winter. Early the following spring the plants will be ready for use and as greens will be greatly improved if blanched. This will also remove part of the bitter taste and will make the leaves more tender. Even then Dandelion greens should be boiled twice to remove the bitterness. The seed of Dandelion is all imported, and there is some danger of shortage this season. **One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.**

340 French (COMMON)

A strain which has been selected and improved so that in its present form it is wonderfully true to type and is a decided improvement over the old and more common strain. It is very early and of strong vitality. **Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.**

342 Improved Thick-Leaved

A variety noted for its thick green leaves and dark green color. It is compact in growth, forming an upright tuft in the center. This variety is in every way superior to the common French. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.**

CRESS

EXTRA CURLED (Pepper Grass). Fine flavor; will cut several times. *Crop failed.*

UPLAND CRESS. Perennial; grown same as spinach; flavor resembling water cress. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 85c., lb. \$3.**

ENDIVE

Endive is a splendid salad, particularly used during the fall and winter months. It is also used for garnishing and flavoring purposes. It can be grown early in the spring if it is so desired, but it is usually planted in June, July, or August. Its habit of growth is very similar to lettuce, although more room should be left between the individual plants. In order properly to blanch the hearts, the outer leaves should be tied with string. **One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill and produce about 3,000 plants**

360 Mammoth Green Curled

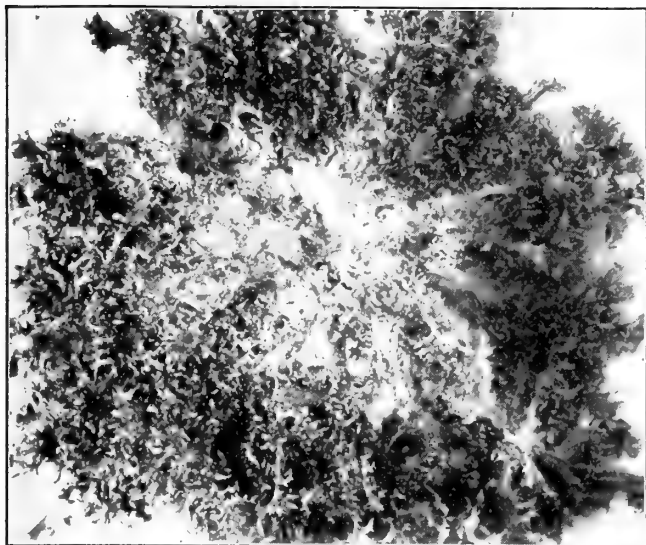
This variety forms a rosette 20 inches broad, not very full at the heart but very finely cut and divided, which, with its dark green color, makes a beautiful appearance. The center blanches very readily to a beautiful golden white. It is very highly esteemed by all classes of planters and is largely used for salad purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

362 Giant Fringed, or Oyster

The beautiful, creamy white heart of this variety is, no doubt, responsible for its popularity as a salad. It is slightly larger than the Green Curled described above and is preferred by some planters. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

364 Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)

This variety forms a rosette of about 15 inches in diameter. While the leaves are toothed at the edges and more or less twisted, they are not finely cut as the two varieties described above. Although this is not a self-blanching variety it comes nearer to it than any other sort. It is best, however, to tie this at the proper time in order to get the best results. The inner leaves are particularly tender and crisp and have a very agreeable flavor. This variety is in larger demand than any other Endive under cultivation. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



Mammoth Green Curled Endive
See page 18

KALE, or BORECOLE

The culture of Kale is very similar to cabbage, and it is thought by some to be the original type of cabbage. It is more hardy, however, and is very often sown in August and September and covered during the winter. The flavor of Kale is improved by frost if not too heavy.

370 Siberian, or Improved Long-Standing

A vigorous, spreading variety. Its color is light green. It is also almost absolutely hardy and is in large demand by certain classes of trade. The leaves are very large, with frilled edges. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

372 Dwarf Green Curled Scotch

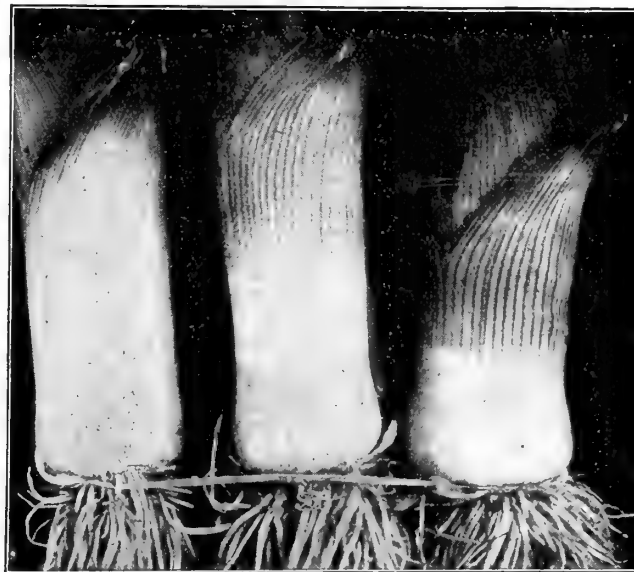
A dwarf Kale with finely cut leaves, quite hardy and in general use for winter greens. It is by far the most attractive Kale under cultivation and this, no doubt, accounts for its large demand in the northern markets during the winter, as it very often takes the place of parsley. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

LEEK

This vegetable is in quite large demand in certain markets, and has many points in its favor. It belongs distinctly to the onion family. The leaves are flat and the stems cylindrical with practically no bulb. In order to grow long, tender, white stalks, it is advisable gradually to build up the earth as in celery. This will insure a long stem which, of course, is the edible portion. The plants should be thinned to 6 inches apart in the row and spring planting is advisable.

390 Giant Italian (Carentan)

This, we believe, is the most desirable sort for home or market-garden purposes. It very often attains a size of 3 inches in diameter and will blanch to a pure white. The quality is mild and tender and it is a good keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.**



Giant Italian Leek

KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi belongs to the same class as cabbage and cauliflower, but presents a marked variation from each. The edible part of this turnip-shaped vegetable grows above the ground. It must be used before it is too old in order to have it at its best. Seed should be sown early in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart, and later thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. The bulbs growing on the surface of the ground should be cooked when about 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Plant in July for fall use.

375 White Vienna

This variety is in more general use than the Purple described below. Its very light green color, no doubt, gives it a quicker sale, and the fact that it is considerably earlier also is in its favor. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

377 Purple Vienna

A coarser-growing variety, somewhat later than the one described above. Its color is a dark purple—thus its name. The plant is taller and the leaves larger and should be set farther apart in the row than the White Vienna. It is very similar to the White Vienna except for this difference. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**



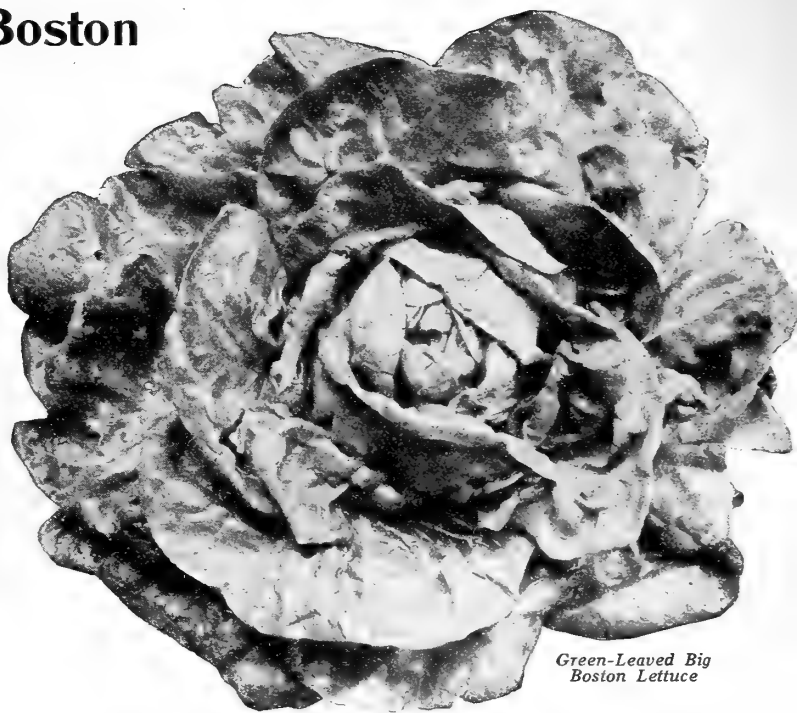
White Vienna Kohlrabi



445 Green-Leaved Big Boston Lettuce

STOCK OF A NEW BIG BOSTON WHICH IS FREE FROM THE RED TINGE ON THE LEAF. 1917 RESULTS ALMOST WITHOUT PARALLEL.

For some time we have been making a strong effort to procure a stock of Big Boston which was absolutely free from any red tinge. We felt all along that such a Lettuce would command a higher price on the markets, and experience with this one has proved it, for even in our most depressed markets of this past season our Green-Leaved Big Boston averaged 15 cents per box over any Big Boston Lettuce offered. This, we feel, is as strong a test as it could possibly have. Green-Leaved Big Boston is about two weeks earlier than our S. S. Big Boston. Its heads are large, uniform and of a bright green color with positively none of the usual red tinge. If you have been looking for a Big Boston Lettuce which is a sure header and all green in color, you cannot do better than fall back on this magnificent new Lettuce. All the stock which we offer has been thoroughly tested for purity and found to be about 99 per cent true to type. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**



Green-Leaved Big Boston Lettuce

440 S. S. Big Boston

THE STANDARD HEADING VARIETY

Big Boston is the most generally used Heading Lettuce in this country. The selected type of the matured plant has very compact, well-defined, broad, well-blanching heads with very broad outside leaves, mostly smooth and having a light brownish red border. Big Boston will mature in seventy-eight days from the sowing of the seed. The heads will weigh approximately one pound under normal conditions. The seed is white in color. The quality of Big Boston is only fair and, therefore, is recommended as a market-garden variety, although its reputation carries it into a good many home-gardens. It succeeds especially well in either spring or autumn but is not recommended as a summer variety. It is a splendid shipper, sure header, reliable and hardy. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

442 Bigger Big Boston

VALUABLE FOR EARLY SPRING OR LATE FALL PLANTING

Anyone desiring a Lettuce of the Big Boston type which is slightly larger in its growth, but otherwise having the same general characteristics, could do no better than plant Bigger Big Boston. The past season's results of our market-garden trade with this variety, which was introduced by Walter P. Stokes three years ago, have been very gratifying. Bigger Big Boston will mature in about the same time as Big Boston, and has very much the same general appearance except for the size of the head. It is especially advised for early spring or late summer planting as it has a tendency to blast under midsummer heat. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

444 May King

After a number of years without this variety, we have decided to reinstate it as one of the sorts which should be in every complete catalogue. We have made this decision very largely because of the popularity of May King as a greenhouse and outdoor Lettuce. Its solid, round head makes it a splendid shipping variety. It is hardy as well as very early and it is particularly recommended for spring or fall planting. The leaves are light green, which will be slightly tinged with brown under certain climatic conditions. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

455 Salamander

A Lettuce for which there are over fifty synonyms, among the most common being Dreer's All Heart, Sensation and Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball. Its high merit and adaptability to all purposes is, no doubt, the reason for the very general renaming this variety has received. It is decidedly a butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, large to medium in size, maturing in about seventy days, and standing well before shooting to seed. The color is light green, never spotted or brownish in any part; quality excellent and highly recommended for both private and market-gardens, being of a very sweet flavor, a sure and reliable header, an excellent shipper and good seller. The 1917 results were most satisfactory in every particular. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

458 Mammoth Salamander

A Lettuce similar in style and habit to the Salamander but the matured head will average fully from 1 to 3 inches larger. Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter is a synonym for this variety. The name "All Right" has also been given it. Both are descriptive. One of the chief features of this Lettuce is its long-standing habit after maturing, very often remaining in marketable condition for fully two weeks, whereas the Salamander is liable to shoot to seed in half that time. This is a very desirable Lettuce for all purposes but particularly for fall sowing. It will stand summer heat well, but is not suitable for forcing. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

465 All Seasons

A variety very similar to the Deacon type which we have ceased to list, but being a little larger and later and generally more satisfactory than that variety. The chief characteristic of All Seasons is its adaptability to withstand intense summer heat without burning or blasting. Experience has proved that it is one of the most satisfactory Lettuces for this purpose. The leaves are peculiarly smooth, thick and dull, and do not make a very attractive appearance. It usually comes when there is very little Head Lettuce on the market and, therefore, commands a better price than it ordinarily would. It will mature in about seventy-seven days, and will hold nearly three weeks before shooting to seed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**



486 Grand Rapids Lettuce

SELECT STOCK FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING

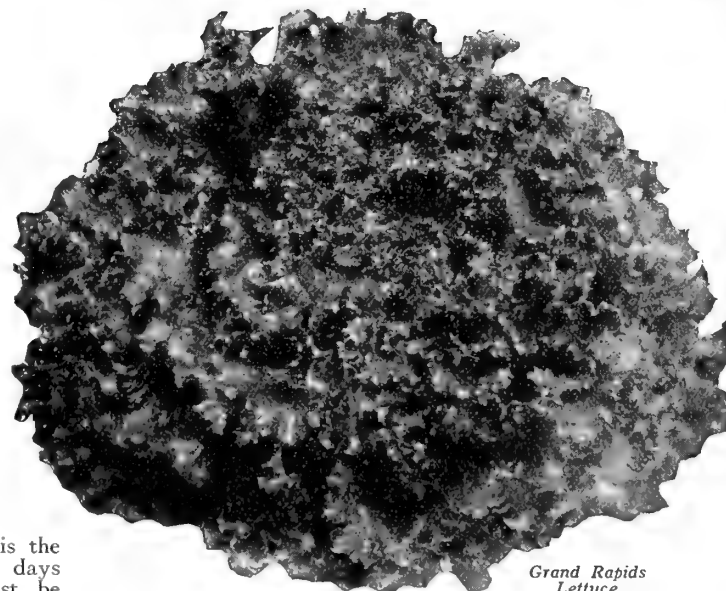
A Lettuce said to have been originated by Eugene Davis, of Grand Rapids, after some fifteen years' selection of Black-Seeded Simpson. This gentleman was also responsible for the Davis Perfect Cucumber. It is not recommended for latitudes south of Washington, D. C. Grand Rapids will mature in sixty-nine days from planting, but quickly shoots to seed. The plant will form a loose, rounded cluster of leaves, blistered and crumpled and excessively bordered. The color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish in any part. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

462 Hothouse

A strictly market-garden and forcing variety and wholly unsuited for amateurs or outdoor planting. It was first introduced among the greenhouse men of Boston and has since gained wide recognition. To our knowledge it is the earliest Lettuce in existence, maturing in fifty-eight days from planting-time. After maturing, however, it must be marketed at once, as it will shoot to seed very quickly. The leaves are very crumpled and tender; heads uniform in size, growing about 8 inches across, with apparently few outside leaves, so that it can be planted to advantage under glass. Its compact, waxy, light green leaves are of superb quality. This strain is unexcelled by any on the market. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

480 Morse

Sometimes called the white-seeded Black-Seeded Simpson. Except in the color of the seed the description is very similar to that of Hanson. Their usefulness and value are similar, but for some soils and conditions Morse is the better variety. It requires eighty days for maturity, but the heads will hold for three weeks before shooting to seed. Its leaves are bright green, beautifully wrinkled and blanching at the heart. It is recommended for home or market-gardens, and is one of the most easily grown varieties in the entire list; it is, therefore, recommended for home-garden purposes. It succeeds well during the summer when other



Grand Rapids Lettuce

sorts of a more delicate quality are a total failure. 1917 trials of Morse have proved that our carried-over stocks are absolutely true to type and all planters may sow this seed with perfect confidence. A splendid all-round variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

460 Iceberg

The wonderful eating quality of this Lettuce is responsible for its popularity. It is classed with the curled-leaf sorts; its color is a beautiful light green with slightly reddish touches. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

484 Black-Seeded Simpson

Classed as a curled-leaf variety; its color is a light green on the outside, with heart almost white. As a variety for all purposes Black-Seeded Simpson is almost without a peer, as it resists heat and will remain a long time in condition after it is fully matured. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

559 Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball

As a cool season or forcing variety Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball is strongly recommended. It is one of the heading sorts and will prove very valuable if planted under the proper conditions. It will not do as a hot-weather variety. Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball is preferred over White-Seeded Tennis-Ball or Boston Market in that it is considerably larger. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

490 Hanson

Probably the most attractive of the standard crisp-headed Lettuces. It is very similar to Morse and Black-Seeded Simpson, but is about a week later in maturing and will hold later in proportion. It is wholly unsuited for wintering over or indoor growing, but in its place is one of the best and most popular Lettuces of this country. Iceberg and New York are very similar to it. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

495 S. S. Trianon Cos (Romaine)

Our 1917 trials have again proved that the Cos Lettuce which is grown for us in California is highly satisfactory in every way. Market-gardeners' reports are equally encouraging. Trianon, or Paris White Cos, is a self-closing, extremely large, late variety, slow to shoot to seed. The plant is compact, decidedly upright and the oval leaves are of a very dark green color. The quality is very sweet but somewhat coarser in texture and more distinct in flavor than other varieties of Lettuce. It will mature in eighty-two days. There is always a fair market for Cos Lettuce, and more general use of Romaine should be encouraged. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**



S. S. Trianon Cos Lettuce



MUSKMELON

One ounce will plant about 70 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre

510 Netted Gem (Rocky Ford)

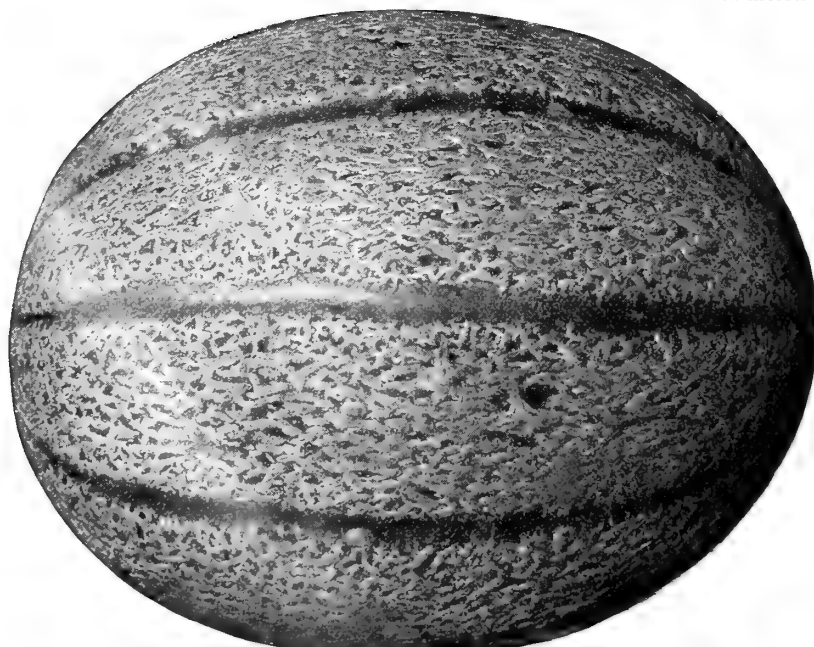
THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE STANDARD SHIPPING CANTALOUPE

The stock offered has been worked on for several years until the netting on the outside is complete, the cross sectors having been eliminated. This feature is greatly in its favor for long-distance shipping as it will stand up far better than melons with deep-cut sectors running through them. The flesh is light green, the seed-cavity small and the quality superb. Netted Gem will resist disease and blight as well as any melon we know of, as it has been bred with this end in view. In size it is a standard crating melon, running either 45 or 36 to the standard crate. For markets where a green-fleshed melon is most desirable and for growers situated so that local markets do not figure, we would advise the Netted Gem as the melon which is nearest perfection of any so far offered. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

512 Stokes' Sugar-Sweet (Early Knight)

THE MOST PROFITABLE MELON FOR NEARBY MARKET PURPOSES

Where attractive size and quality count for anything and where crating is not necessary, we would advise everyone using this melon in preference to any other. It is not only larger, but slightly earlier than the Netted Gem, and usually brings considerably better prices on the markets. It will average about 7 inches long. The flesh is a beautiful light green, with golden lining next to the seed-cavity. The outside is fairly well netted but the sectors are quite prominent. Without reserve we can say that the Stokes' Sugar-Sweet is the best-flavored melon in existence. The seed is grown in New Jersey, and since its introduction a few years ago it has become a favorite with a large majority of our customers. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



Stokes' Sugar-Sweet Muskmelon

516 Jenny Lind, Early

A standard variety which has been listed by seedsmen for a number of years and is particularly popular among New Jersey growers, who have made big money on it from time to time. Jenny Lind is a good-quality, small, flat melon. The fruits are deeply ribbed; flesh green and exceedingly sweet. It ripens very early and, on account of its size, is very desirable as a table melon. The vines are rather small but very vigorous and productive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

575 Salmon-Fleshed Netted Gem

We offer this Muskmelon for the fourth season and are confident that the results will be fully up to those of the past two seasons. Under certain conditions the salmon tint is not very pronounced. A few of our customers have complained of this feature. We believe, however, that the selection offered is well set by this time, but purchasers should buy it with this understanding. Careful selection has made this melon one of the most uniform in size ever offered and one which is very strong to resist disease. Its length will average around 4 3/4 inches and breadth 3 1/4 inches. It will mature about one week after the earliest varieties, and is particularly advised for the large shipper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

583 Osage, or Miller's Cream

A melon particularly desirable for the markets of the Middle West. It is also looked upon with favor by other markets where a large melon finds a ready sale. Osage is nearly round, has a dark green skin; flesh is thick and ripens clear to the rind and is of a rich, deep salmon color. Vines bear profusely, setting fruit close to the hill, and continuing to bear fine melons, uniform in size, weighing about two pounds apiece. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.**

590 Banana

A melon which is in some demand more as a curiosity than as a commercial variety. The flesh is salmon-color, having a delightful aroma, and the flavor is even stronger than that of the Osage. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts.**

The Honey Dew Melon

A NEW INTRODUCTION. CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY BY AMATEUR GROWERS

Colorado has struck more gold. Seldom have we had such keen enjoyment over the introduction of a novelty as in this instance. Honey Dew is unique as a vegetable introduction. It is a melon nearly the size of a watermelon, having the general characteristics of a muskmelon. Its flavor is absolutely superb. We know of nothing which has ever tasted sweeter and richer in the whole range of vegetables. This is a broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Any of our customers who had the privilege of trying this melon on the fruit-stands this past season will agree with us. (There were quite a number offered on the city markets.)

Honey Dew is a melon about 12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. The color of the outside is a pale green and the inside is a richer green. The seeds are yellow. It is grown very much as any muskmelon. The nearest thing to it that we know of is the Cassaba—a melon which never could have very wide cultivation, because it could not be grown above frost line. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**



WATERMELON



This is a photograph of S. S. Kleckley Sweets Watermelon. Tom Watson is very similar in shape, but has a tougher rind

600 Kleckley Sweets (Monte Cristo) The Sweetest of all Watermelons

The handsomest and best-selling melon of the long, dark green-skinned varieties. Kleckley Sweets has long been known as the sweetest, finest-grained and best-flavored Watermelon. It is ideal in shape, color, and quality. The rind is thin and tough, and the melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The flesh is a bright scarlet, crisp and melting. For the home-garden and for nearby markets this variety is unexcelled. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

605 Tom Watson The Standard Shipping Melon

This melon is very similar in size, shape and general conformation to Kleckley Sweets. It is not quite so sugary and tender-fleshed, but it makes a better shipping melon, and is the one that is most largely used in the greatest Watermelon-growing sections in this country. The melons will average twenty-five to thirty-five pounds each, running remarkably uniform in size and shape. The seeds are brown, edged with white. We do not recommend this melon for family use, as Kleckley Sweets is a much better quality of melon in every way, but for market shipping it is unexcelled, and it always commands good prices. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

610 Paul's Earliest

The late Aaron Paul was an expert New Jersey melon-grower, and this excellent melon is named for him. It is an extra-early variety, exceptionally large, marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender to the core. The seeds are black, and the vines are vigorous and enormously productive. It is strongly recommended for northern latitudes. It is ready for market by the middle of July from seed planted early in May. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

615 Shaker Blue

A Good-Flavored, Large, Round Melon

Sometimes spoken of as Jumbo, frequently weighing 40 to 60 pounds. It is as large as the Triumph, but very much better flavored and more handsome in appearance. The color is a rich, dark green, making a very attractive appearance on the market. The flesh is a brilliant red, having a heart of splendid quality, and the seeds are white. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.**

618 Dark Icing

One of the very earliest melons under cultivation. It is nearly round in shape, and has a very thin, dark green rind. The light red flesh is tender and of delicious flavor. The seeds are white. Dark Icing, like Shaker Blue, is not a particularly good shipper, and should not be grown with that purpose in view. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.**

620 Kolb's Gem

A strictly market melon not recommended for home-garden cultivation. Its shape is a thick oval with light and dark green stripes running from end to end. Flesh is a bright red, but of rather poor quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.**

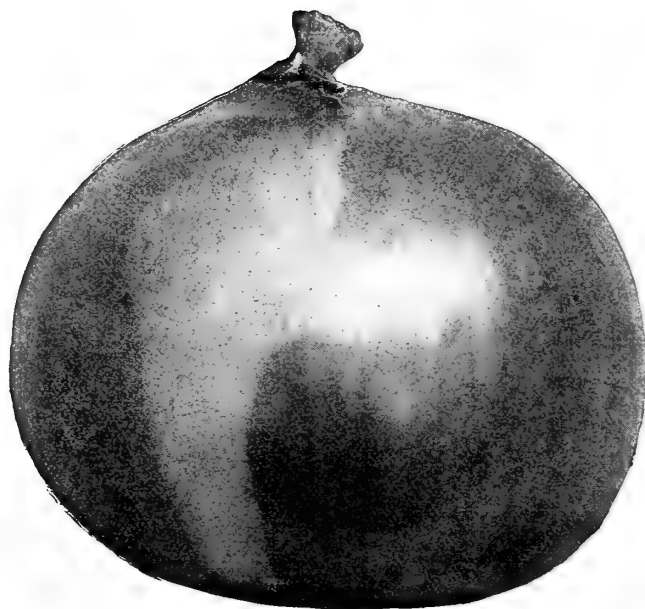
612 Halbert Honey

A New and Very Sweet Watermelon

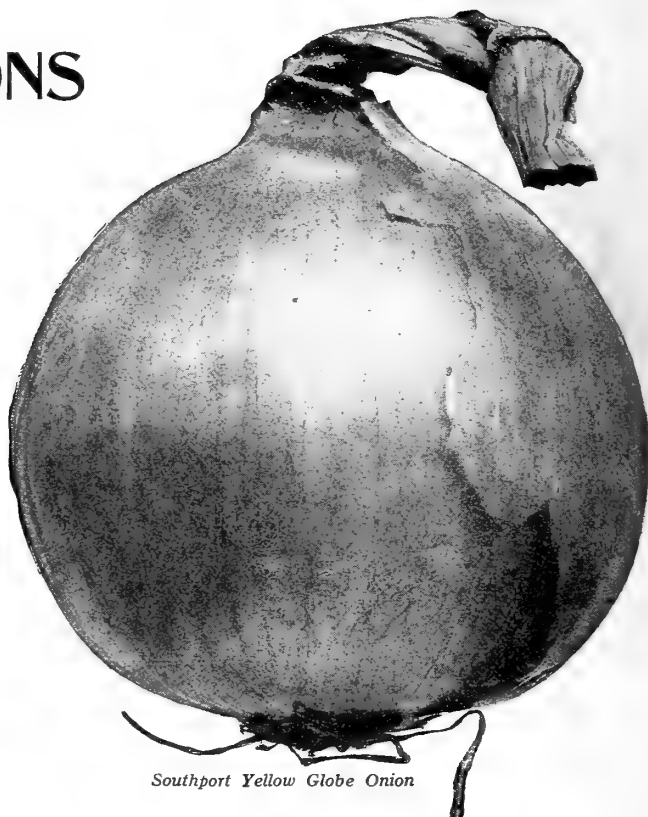
This melon, we believe, will soon make a very real place for itself with our trade, owing to its almost unsurpassed flavor. It is somewhat the shape of the Kleckley Sweets, but not quite so long and a little thicker through. It is a very heavy bearer and recommended for all purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.**



YELLOW ONIONS



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

640 Southport Yellow Globe

A main-crop variety, growing to a uniform, deep globe-shaped Onion, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. It has a rich golden yellow color and the flesh of the bulb is mild and juicy. It is one of the most largely grown varieties and can be depended upon in every way. Its keeping qualities are quite superior and the bulbs make an attractive appearance on the market. It is slightly larger and more globular in form than Yellow Globe Danvers. This variety is quite popular in many Onion sections and is one of our finest strains. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

648 Round Yellow Danvers

The bulbs of this variety are flatter in shape than the Yellow Globe Danvers. The skin is a light copperish yellow, covering creamy white flesh which is mild and of excellent flavor. Uniformity of growth and strong, healthy plants characterize this strain of Danvers. Where markets prefer a more flattened Onion than the Yellow Globe Danvers this variety is especially recommended. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.**

642 Yellow Globe Danvers

No variety is used more extensively for the main crop than Yellow Globe Danvers. It produces bulbs of medium size, globe-shaped and more flattened than the Southport Yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. It produces an excellent crop from seed sown in the spring in the open ground. The neck of our strain is very small, and the whole appearance of this variety is very pleasing. The bulbs are quite solid, making it an excellent shipping sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

650 Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg

The bulbs of this Onion are quite large and flat, and this is the variety that is almost universally used for producing the best-shaped yellow Onion sets. The skin is very light yellow or straw-color; the flesh creamy white, mild and of excellent quality. Ripens down quickly and keeps well. The stock we offer is all superior in its uniformity of shape and evenness of color, and is warranted to be true. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

644 Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker

This is a very handsome Onion, growing almost perfectly globular in form, with thin skin of a bright straw-color. It grows to an immense size directly from the seed, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh three to five pounds each. It makes an excellent Onion for fall and early winter use, but is not so good a keeper for late winter as the Southport Yellow Globe, or Yellow Globe Danvers. Notwithstanding its large size, the skin is fine and silky; the flesh is pure white, very crisp and delicate in flavor, rivaling, in many ways, that of the well-known and popular Bermuda Onions. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**



RED AND WHITE ONIONS



Southport White Globe Onions

654 Southport White Globe

Southport White Globe produces large, globular bulbs from seed the first year and is one of the standard varieties used. The bulb is crystal-white, very finely shaped and has a firm, fine-grained flesh. It is quite mild in flavor and is more attractive than most varieties for table use. The globe is flattened at the shoulder and slightly rounded at the base. It is one of the better shippers and will keep longer than the Bermuda Onions. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.**

656 White Silverskin, or Portugal

This variety is larger and more flattened in shape than the Southport. It produces a bulb of medium size, mild flavor, and with an especially clear white skin. It is quite popular among growers of Onion sets, as it produces a very nice-sized, uniformly shaped set. To preserve the pure white effect, care must be taken not to expose the bulbs to the sun, and they should be covered with soil. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.**

ALL ONION SEED IS SHORT THIS YEAR. WE WOULD ADVISE CAREFUL AND PROMPT PURCHASE

675 Southport Red Globe

This variety is a big favorite with planters who have a good market for the red varieties. It produces globe-shaped bulbs, medium to large in size, having a smooth, glossy skin, with a small neck. The flesh is white, tinged with purple. Seed sown in the spring produces very nice bulbs the first season. The shipping qualities of this variety rank first in the entire list, and where bulbs are to be stored it is a favorite type. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

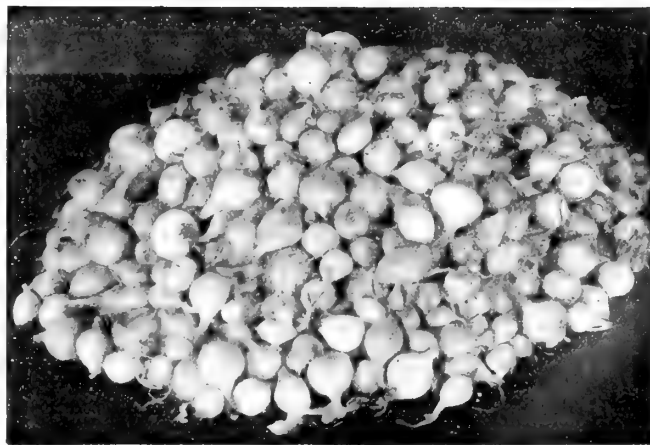
680 Large Red Wethersfield

The bulb of this well-known variety is very smooth and clear-skinned. It is spherical in shape and mostly flattened at the ends, being very similar in this respect to Yellow Globe Danvers. It has an exceedingly fine neck, with long, slender, clear green-colored tops. It is an early to midseason variety with excellent keeping qualities. The flavor of this variety is stronger than any of the others. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.**

ONION SETS

The Onion-set crop this year is again very short, and we cannot guarantee the prices as quoted to hold throughout the season. We will hold them in effect, however, as long as possible. We quote the postpaid price by weight only instead of by measure. One pound will plant a row of about 50 feet.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS SETS. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1.25, not prepaid; bus. \$4. Write for quantity prices.



Onion Sets

500 MUSTARD, Southern Giant Curled

For southern planting during the fall, winter and spring months, Mustard is in quite large demand. Northern markets seem to be able to take care of large quantities of it. It is used either as a fresh salad or for garnishing. By successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a continuous supply may be obtained. The Southern Giant Curled is the most important variety and is the true curled-leaf sort, its leaves being light green in color and crumpled and frilled at the edges. This variety is rather spreading in its growth. For northern use sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and the plants will continue to yield until after frost if they are kept cut. The stock offered here is the true curled sort and is highly recommended. One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

630 OKRA, Perkins Long-Pod

This vegetable is becoming more popular each year and at this time is quite extensively grown in some sections. Especially is this true in the South, where large areas are devoted exclusively to its cultivation. The pods are long and narrow. These fruit-pods are used in soups, catsups and similar preparations. The glucose material in the wall of the seed-cells gives body to the soup. Another very extensive use is in canning tomatoes and other vegetables. It may also be dried and canned separately for winter use. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.**



GARDEN PEAS

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 100 pounds will plant an acre. Fifteen pounds are equal to about one peck.

For the first time in a number of years we have to report an almost total failure of crop from all of the seed Pea-growing sections of the United States, including everything from northern Michigan to the far Northwest. Just how long our supply will last is rather problematical. It will be a case of filling our orders as far as possible, after which we shall have to return money, for we do not anticipate having enough Peas to go around this year, and the early buyer will be the wise one.

As to varieties, we are making very few changes, with the exception of the Laxtonian, which we are introducing to our trade for the first time. This is by no means a new variety, as it has had a thorough try-out in the past four or five years and has now secured a permanent position amongst the standard varieties.

750 Alaska

THE BEST EARLY COMMERCIAL VARIETY

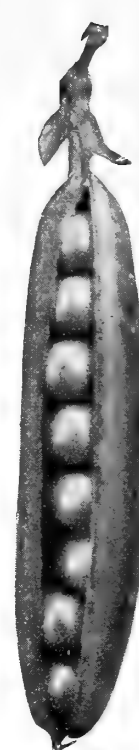
Earliest of All is a synonym for this variety, and to our knowledge it is the earliest Pea under cultivation. The vines grow about 2½ feet high, are of a light green, with white veins, and under good growing conditions will produce a tremendous crop of round, well-filled pods about 2½ inches in length. The dry seed is bluish, round and slightly pitted. The stock offered is, to our knowledge, as pure as any Alaska on the market. The crop can be taken off at one picking, a feature which makes it one of the most popular varieties for canning. The quality of this Pea is not desirable for the home table, for which purpose we would recommend the Extra-Early as listed below. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$24.**



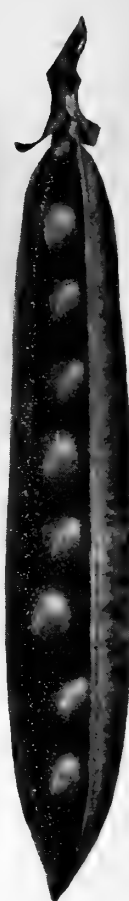
Alaska



Extra-Early



Prolific Early Market



Laxtonian

752 Extra-Early

THE MOST DESIRABLE EXTRA-EARLY VARIETY

Under normal conditions this Pea will mature almost the same time as the Alaska. The Extra-Early was introduced by N. B. Keeney & Son, Le Roy, N. Y., some years ago, and was the result of several years' work in selection. The vine of this Pea is about 4 inches shorter, slightly darker and almost as prolific as the Alaska. The best feature of this Pea is its superb flavor. We know of no equal to it in the entire list in this respect. The pods are about the same length but slightly darker in color than the Alaska. Our stock is very uniform and can be depended on by all classes of trade. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

754 Prolific Early Market

A Pea ripening about five days after the Extra-Early, the pods being fully ½ inch longer than that variety, and the crop will yield fully 25 per cent heavier. The vines average about 2½ feet, are dark in color and bear handsome, dark green, blunt-end pods about 3 inches in length. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

756 Ameer

Large-podded Alaska is a synonym for this variety. The vines will grow about 3 feet in height, producing long, blunt-end pods of a beautiful dark green, and very much the same size as Prolific Early Market pods. Ameer is a very prolific variety and is in large demand by our trade. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

758 Pilot THE MOST PROFITABLE EXTRA-EARLY SORT FOR COMMERCIAL USE

This Pea is a selection from the Gradus, but is not a desirable sort for the home-garden as the quality of the Peas themselves is inferior. Its appearance, however, is fully as good as the celebrated Gradus described on the following page. Owing to the hard, round character of the seed it can be planted fully as early as the Alaska described above. Its growing season is about equal to Gradus and Thos. Laxton, but the fact that it can be sown about two weeks earlier will bring it to maturity just as early in proportion. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$24.**

762 Thos. Laxton

ONE OF THE FINEST SORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

The primary difference between Thos. Laxton and Gradus, as described above, is in the size and shape of the pod. The Thos. Laxton pod is very perceptibly smaller both in length and breadth than the Gradus pod and is blunt at both ends. In season it usually matures about four days later. The quality is equally good, and the vines, etc., are about the same in appearance. Both sorts are regarded as first-quality Peas and are highly recommended as either home-garden or commercial varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

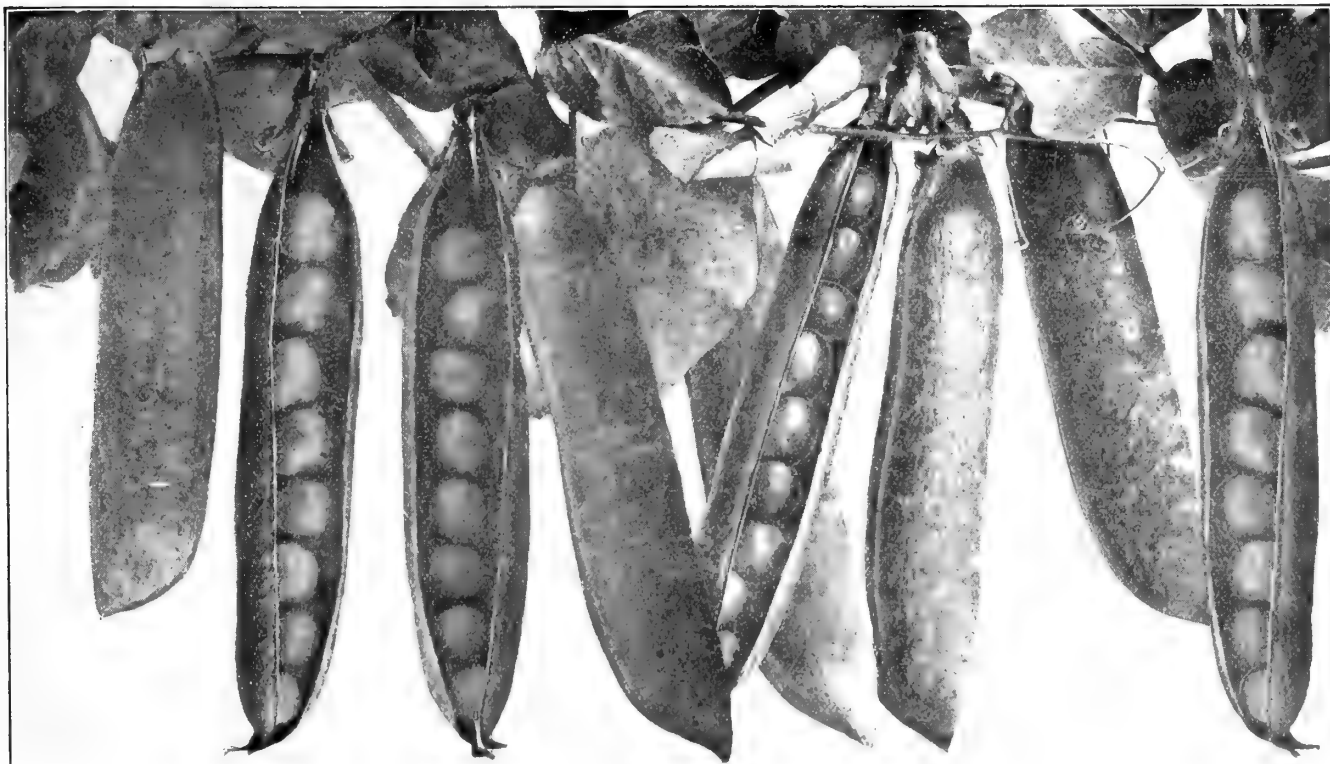
765 Little Marvel (Dwarf)

AS A LARGE-PODDED, SHORT-VINED VARIETY, LITTLE MARVEL STANDS AT THE HEAD OF ITS CLASS

In the short time since this Pea has been introduced it has very largely taken the place of Little Gem, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The vines will average about 15 inches in height, being very heavily set with dark green pods, 3 inches in length, square at the bottom and well filled with Peas of the very best quality. The stock of Little Marvel which we are offering is of our own growth, and we are confident that it will give splendid satisfaction for any purpose. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs., \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

777 Laxtonian (Dwarf)

As a large early dwarf variety, Laxtonian has come in as a leader of its class, having very decided merit, and after at least five years' trial has found a definite position amongst the standard varieties. The vine will grow about 1½ feet high, producing long pods with from seven to ten Peas to the pod. It has been referred to as the Dwarf Gradus, but by many people is considered superior to Gradus. It has been a big money-maker for the large planters, and its quality assures its popularity as a home-garden sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 100 lbs. \$25.**



The Gradus Pea. One of the best for all purposes

760 Gradus Pea

AN EXTRA-EARLY WRINKLED PEA OF THE VERY FINEST QUALITY, MATURING SOME 10 TO 12 DAYS AFTER PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET

The handsome, green, pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long and nearly ½ inch broad. They are produced on vines of a light green, growing about 3 feet in height. The pods contain from five to eight Peas of the very finest quality, remaining tender and sweet for several days. A large quantity of Gradus stock sold in the East last season was far from being true to type. The fact that we are growing our entire stock of Gradus, together with the great majority of our other stocks, as our own private crops in the far North, positively assures our trade against receiving anything which is not as represented. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$24.**

770 Sutton's Excelsior (Dwarf)

AN OLD STANDARD MAIN-SEASON PEA

A dwarf, main-season Pea, maturing about the same time as Little Marvel, and producing pods about 3 inches in length. This variety is in large demand by commercial Pea-growers and to those who understand its habit it has proved very valuable. A great point to be considered is the fact that it must be marketed immediately on attaining its full development, for otherwise the pods will lose their rich green color and their sale will be very much affected. Sutton's Excelsior will mature three or four days later than the old Nott's Excelsior, a variety which we have discarded, but we believe it will be more prolific and more satisfactory in every way than the latter variety. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

780 Telephone

A STANDARD, LONG-VINED, LATE VARIETY

The long, handsome pods of this variety very often attain a length of 5 inches and contain from seven to nine Peas of the very finest flavor. The vines will grow about 4½ feet high and we would advise brushing except in cases where large quantities are grown, when other arrangements are usually made. The stock of Telephone which we offer has been selected for dark pods and is particularly recommended as a strain which will be of value to the commercial grower. Telephone of late years has lost favor to a certain extent because of the fact that its pods were too light to find a ready sale on the market. We believe, however, that we have eliminated this trouble to a great extent. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

778 Long Island Mammoth

THE LATEST VARIETY ON THE ENTIRE LIST, AND VERY OFTEN CALLED TELEGRAPH

This Pea usually matures four or five days later than the Telephone and is very apt to come on the market after most of the other varieties have gone. The long, deep-rooted vines of Long Island Mammoth have better drought-resistant qualities than any other Pea in the entire list, and it is strongly recommended as a late variety for any and all purposes. When grown in a small way brushing is desirable. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$22.**

WHEN BUYING PEAS BY THE 100 LBS. ADD 35 CTS. EXTRA FOR TWO-BUSHEL SEAMLESS SACKS



PUMPKIN

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills;
4 to 6 pounds will plant an acre

850 Standard Pie, or Winter Luxury

The very best-quality Pumpkin for pie purposes that we know of. The flesh is tender and has all the qualities which go toward making a good variety for that purpose. The color is a beautiful, light golden yellow, finely netted on the outside. These Pumpkins will average from 12 to 14 inches in diameter and about 8 to 10 inches from top to bottom. They will grow comparatively uniform in size and shape, making a beautiful sight in the field. This variety is recommended for either large or small plantings. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

852 King of the Mammoths

They will very often grow from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, with a weight of nearly 200 pounds. They are rounded in shape and flat at the top and bottom. The skin is a light salmon-orange, very thick, and the flesh is a bright yellow which is fine-grained and very good quality for pies but not, however, considered quite so satisfactory as the Standard Pie. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

858 Big Tom

Strictly a canning variety and not one which is advised for home consumption, as its quality is not tender. It is a strong, vigorous grower and very prolific, the fruits averaging 15 to 20 inches in diameter. It is round-oval in shape and the skin is a reddish orange in color, slightly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange-yellow, very solid and fine-grained. It is a very profitable sort for commercial purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

854 Cushaw, or Crookneck

A standard variety of Pumpkin, having a bright, shiny yellow surface. The flesh is very solid, tender, fine-grained and of superb flavor. It has a very small interior cavity. The Cushaw will average about 2 feet in length and will vary somewhat in shape. The flesh is very sweet and is excellent for pies. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

860 Large Sweet Cheese

A variety particularly adapted to southern planting but not recommended for latitudes north of New Jersey. The fruits are large, round and flattened in shape, having a cream-colored surface mottled with green until fully ripe. The flesh is yellow, tender and of superb quality. Large Sweet Cheese is an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.**



Market-Gardeners' Best Parsley

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row;
3 pounds will sow an acre

700 Market-Gardeners' Best

The best moss-curled Parsley in existence, the seed being all imported and from sources which years of experience in the seed business have shown to be the most reliable. The Stokes' strain is now looked upon by gardeners in many different sections as being the very best it is possible to obtain. It is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring. The leaves are finely cut and so closely curled that they resemble bunches of moss. The color is a uniform dark green, and very careful work has been done in selecting out any single or plain-leaf "rogues." It is very hardy, and withstands drought and cold. As a garnishing and flavoring Parsley it has no equal. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

710 Hamburg Turnip-Rooted

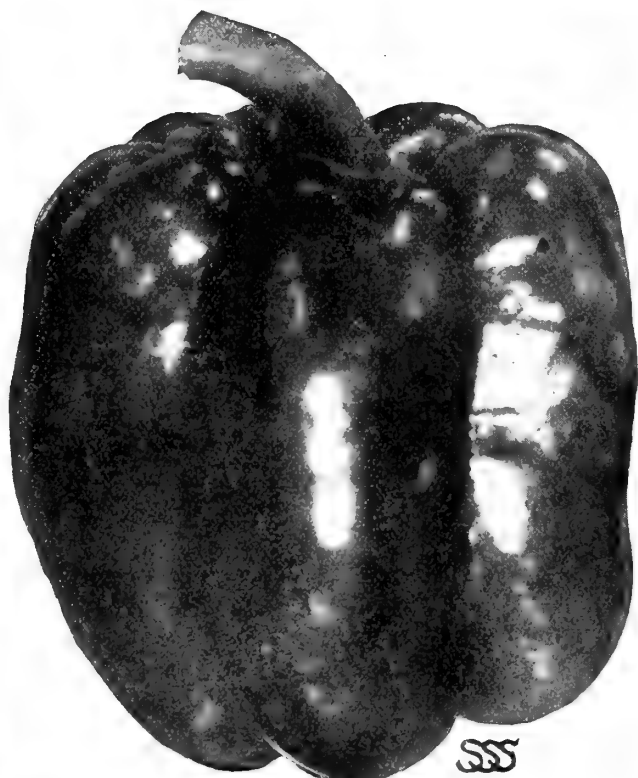
This variety cannot be used for garnishing as can the one described before. The root is the edible portion and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. The flesh is white and in flavor similar to celeriac. The foliage is similar to plain Parsley. The roots can be dug late in the fall and buried in sand for winter use. It is very desirable for flavoring soups, etc. Our strain of Hamburg Turnip-rooted is in high favor among our market-garden customers, and anyone planting it in the small garden will be highly pleased with the result. Bear in mind, however, that it is not such a finely cut garnishing Parsley as Market-Gardeners' Best. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

725 PARSNIP, Hollow Crown

The seed of our Hollow Crown is such that we can recommend it highly as being the very best imported, which will produce very even roots from one end of a row to the other, for it has been carefully selected for size and shape. In all such crops as Parsnip, carrot and the Hamburg parsley, etc., great care should be exercised to have the ground loosened up to the depth of at least 18 inches if finest-shaped roots are expected. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**



The Pepper King and Ruby King



Chinese Giant Pepper

PEPPER

So long as we can remember, there has never been such a shortage of Pepper seed as we are up against right at this time. It is so severe, in fact, that it is going to be necessary for us entirely to pass up the selling of Ruby Giant for the season. The only variety we are offering in place of these is the Large Bell or Bull Nose hot Pepper, which is known to a great many of our trade, but which has not been listed by us for some time. About the middle of September last, a magnificent twenty-acre field of Ruby King Pepper, growing for us in Cumberland County, New Jersey, was entirely wiped out by a hail storm. Our supply, therefore, is very much cut down and will probably not last out the season.

834 Ruby King

This is the most popular Pepper of its class, being a much more desirable sort than the Bell, or Bull Nose. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome scarlet fruits. These grow 3 to 6 inches in length, about 3 inches through. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and so mild that the Peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. It is especially fine for man-goes. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$7.**

836 Large Bell, or Bull Nose (Hot)

Where a large main-season hot Pepper is desired, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, will certainly find a place. In shape it is slightly thicker through than Ruby King, but is much shorter. It will turn red under about the same conditions. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

832 Chinese Giant

This is the Jumbo of the Pepper family. Our strain of Chinese Giant has been very carefully selected for a series of years, and will grow smooth and handsome, usually divided into four lobes, indented at the blossom end. The flesh is thick and mild and a beautiful dark green. It is the latest of all Peppers in maturing. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.**

835 Neapolitan

This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers and the most productive of all. From seed started in February, plants set out the latter part of May, the fruit may be picked the latter part of June. The skin and flesh are bright red, of fine flavor, sweet, very mild and tender. They carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. For market-gardeners and pickling establishments, the Neapolitan is particularly recommended. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.**

838 Long Red Cayenne

This is a hot one, having a long, cylindrical, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long. Deep green when the Pepper is young bright red when ripe; very strong and pungent flesh. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.**



RADISH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet;
9 pounds will sow an acre

Damage by heat and insects to the California and Michigan Radish, together with the European crop, which is almost a total failure, is going to make it necessary for us to eliminate a few of the varieties we have carried in the past. We have quite fair stocks of the varieties listed below, but at the same time, they are not as large as we should like to see them at the beginning of the season and they may not hold out. The reputation we have held for some time past for good Radish seed we believe will not be impaired by anything we are offering this season. Germination is guaranteed satisfactory and we have every reason for believing the types will prove to be up to our former standard.

875 Scarlet Globe

Probably in larger general use for all purposes than any other Radish. Scarlet Globe is of a rich, bright scarlet; the shape is short olive-shaped or short oval, and the top is small. Under favorable conditions it will mature about five days after the Earliest Scarlet Forcing, but under unfavorable conditions it will take at least thirty days before maturing. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. As compared with Scarlet Olive-Shaped it is shorter, slightly lighter in color and about two days earlier in maturing. The interior of the root is pure white, mild, crisp and fine-grained. Its season is rather short and it must be pulled reasonably soon after maturity. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



Scarlet Globe Radish



White Box Radish

881 White Box

One of the most largely grown Radishes for outdoor cultivation. The active demand for it is, no doubt, due entirely to its beautiful ivory-white appearance and to the fact that it will probably remain in condition longer after maturity than any other of the smaller Radishes, for it will attain a size, under normal conditions, of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. In shape White Box is round or nearly globular. It will mature in about thirty-five days from planting. The interior of the root is pure white, being pungent in flavor but very firm and crisp. All of the seed offered has been grown on our own farm; thus any undesirable specimens have been eliminated. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

892 Earliest Scarlet Forcing

An olive-shaped Radish of a brilliant scarlet, maturing under favorable conditions, in sixteen to twenty days. Its maximum size, before becoming pithy, is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. This is the earliest Radish under cultivation. It must be pulled immediately on attaining its full size, for otherwise it will become pithy within a very few days. The flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor. This variety is not advised except as a forcing sort. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

905 Long Scarlet

A long red Radish in large demand in certain markets. It is quite similar to Long Scarlet White-Tip, although, when taken as a whole it is not considered quite up to the latter variety in attractiveness or quality. It is a crisp, tender Radish, however, which will grow quickly. Its season is not long for it must be pulled comparatively early after maturity. The color is a deep red and when prepared for the table it is altogether very attractive. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

903 Long Scarlet White-Tip

In our opinion one of the most attractive and desirable Radishes for all outdoor purposes. The root grows about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long before becoming pithy, is cylindrical in shape, smooth and uniform. In color it is a brilliant scarlet through its entire length except for a small white tip at the bottom of the root. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in twenty-one to twenty-five days, its season being comparatively short. As compared with White Icicle it is five days earlier in maturity, but correspondingly shorter in season. As compared with Long Scarlet, a very similar variety, Long Scarlet White-Tip is far more attractive, the former having no color contrast. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

900 White Icicle

A Radish in very general use for all purposes. It is a long, clear white Radish, growing 5 to 6 inches in length before becoming pithy. It will mature about five days later than the Scarlet Globe and ten days earlier than the White Box. It will hold several days before becoming pithy. The stock offered is reasonably uniform. The shape tapers regularly from near the shoulder to the tip, holding its thickness for nearly its full length, the thickest part being 1 inch from the top. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

877 Giant Crimson

Growers desiring a larger, later Scarlet Globe should carefully consider the merits of Giant Crimson. It is a Radish nearly twice as large as the former variety, maturing fully one week later. Its shape is nearly round, color bright crimson, and it will hold longer before becoming pithy, its maximum size in that stage being about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is slightly smaller than White Box described on this page, but will mature five to ten days ahead of that variety. **Crop failed.**

879 Sparkler White-Tip

One of the most attractive and desirable Radishes in our list. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of the lower diameter of the root. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in about twenty-eight days and will hold longer before becoming pithy than some of the earlier Radishes described before. Its maximum size before becoming over-ripe is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. In shape it is nearly round and slightly flattened on the under side. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

890 Scarlet Olive-Shaped

A variety similar to the Scarlet Globe except in shape of the root, Scarlet Olive-Shaped being longer, as is suggested by its name. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. It will mature, under favorable conditions, in about twenty-five days, but under unfavorable conditions, as is the case with most Radishes, it will take about ten days longer. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.**

894 French Breakfast

An improved form of the old French Breakfast. An olive-shaped Radish, deep scarlet in color except for a small white tip at the base of the root. It will mature in about twenty-eight days, but its season is shorter than the Sparkler White-Tip, which variety it resembles except in its slightly darker color and its olive shape. It is a very attractive Radish. **Crop failed.**



SUMMER RADISHES

914 White Strasburg

A large summer Radish desirable for late planting when other earlier and smaller varieties will not keep in condition. It will mature in about forty days and remain in condition for a comparatively long time. Its maximum size before becoming pithy is at least 5 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. The color is white, with a slightly green-ivory tinge. One-fifth of the root usually grows above ground. Its shape is cylindrical; its quality is very fine and not surpassed by any Radish of this class. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

910 Chartier, or Shepherd

A summer variety that is somewhat similar to the Long Scarlet White-Tip. As compared to that variety it is lighter in color, being a dull pink for about two-thirds of its length, shading to a clear white at the tip. It will, however, remain longer before turning pithy than the latter variety and for this reason is more desirable for some purposes. For spring planting we do not consider it so desirable as the Long Scarlet White-Tip. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

RADISHES FOR WINTER USE

The varieties listed below should be sown in August for the best results. If sown earlier than that, they are likely to shoot to seed without attaining their full development. These Radishes are of distinctly two types—the Chinese, which is of extra-large size but of extremely tender and sweet flesh, and the Spanish types which are not so large but are of a very hard surface and splendid keepers throughout the entire winter.

920 White Chinese (Celestial)

Probably the largest Radish under cultivation, very often attaining a size of 12 inches in length. It is round in shape, tapering to a small tap-root. The diameter of this Radish is about 6 inches when fully developed. It is desirable for table use at any period of its growth but its quality is better when not too large. The flesh is pure white and comparatively mild in flavor notwithstanding its large size. White Chinese is desirable for home or market-garden purposes and usually finds a ready demand. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

922 China Rose

For fall and winter use this variety is largely grown. The smooth skin is of a bright rose-color. The flesh is white, solid and of a crisp, pungent quality. The shape of the root is cylindrical, being smaller at the top than at the bottom, and attaining a length of about 5 inches by 2 inches in diameter when fully matured. It is desirable for either small or large plantings. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

924 Round Scarlet China

"All Seasons" is a synonym for this variety. It is quite similar to the China Rose, but has a slightly different shape and different habits of growing. It will mature in about six or seven weeks after sowing and is a very good late sort, being an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

926 Half-Long Black Spanish

The roots of this variety are of a grayish black color on the surface, having a white interior flesh which is very crisp and pungent. They will be about 5 inches long when matured and nearly 2 inches in diameter. There is a large demand for this Radish in the markets and the fact that it can be brought on when competition is at low ebb makes it a splendid seller. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., \$1.50.**

928 Round Black Spanish

This variety is very similar to the Half-Long except in shape, being nearly round, attaining a size of about 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is slightly coarser-grained than the variety described above, but is very crisp and pungent, and it will mature slightly later than some of the Chinese types. The roots are not so mild, but under favorable conditions will attain a larger size. For table use they should be pulled before they are fully grown. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**



Half-Long Black Spanish Radish

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is proving to be a very profitable crop for a great many market-gardeners. So far as variety is concerned, we feel that this vegetable comes under the same category as asparagus; for, as in asparagus, we believe it is entirely a matter of the strain used and not that of the variety. Victoria is a very common name. We are, at present, growing at Windermoor both roots and seed, all of a specially selected strain and we offer them with every confidence that they will bring the very best results either for outdoor planting or for winter forcing, in which case roots should be frozen once or twice, either artificially in cold storage or under natural conditions and then placed in a damp cellar, covering them with earth and watering frequently. For outdoor sowing Rhubarb should be sown in a shallow drill, one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, and later thin to 10 to 12 inches in the row and keep well cultivated. Stalks should not be cut until the plants have had a full season's growth. The use of roots, however, will very often produce strong, better-yielding stalks than seed the following spring, for it is better to allow stalks grown from seed an extra year of growth before cutting.

SEED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

ROOTS. \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

935 SALSIFY, Mammoth Sandwich Island

This plant is grown largely for winter market, meeting a ready sale, as it is highly esteemed for the fine flavor of the roots when prepared for the table. They are served boiled as a vegetable, or may be sliced and fried. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**



Green Hubbard Winter Squash

SPINACH

Spinach will probably be more difficult to obtain than any other seed this year, as we not only face a short crop in Holland but, what seems to be far worse, the near impossibility of importation owing to the feeling which has been stirred up against us in that country in the matter of the embargo. We have a very short supply on hand of Bloomsdale Savoy and Victoria Long-Standing. This we are offering in quantities not exceeding five pounds to one customer and will offer it on such a basis while it lasts although we cannot expect it to run very far into the season. Unfortunately Spinach is a crop which has not been grown successfully in the United States on a large scale.

940 All Seasons

This variety is peculiarly adapted to warm weather. It is a beautifully curled, dark green Spinach, very compact, with short stems, spreading on the ground in a large rosette. The leaves are thick and well crumpled, which adds very much to their attractiveness. It will stand longer than any other variety without shooting to seed, and for this reason makes the best summer Spinach we know of, although it is perfectly hardy and can be used in the fall, if desired. For the home-garden, All Seasons is especially recommended, and its splendid qualities can be attested by its universal use among our large market-gardeners. **Sold out.**

955 Thick-Leaved Viroflay

The heavy, thick leaves are of excellent quality. The heads of this variety are larger than any other we know of. We would advise it for market purposes rather than the home-garden, although some people prefer it on their table to any other. **Sold out.**

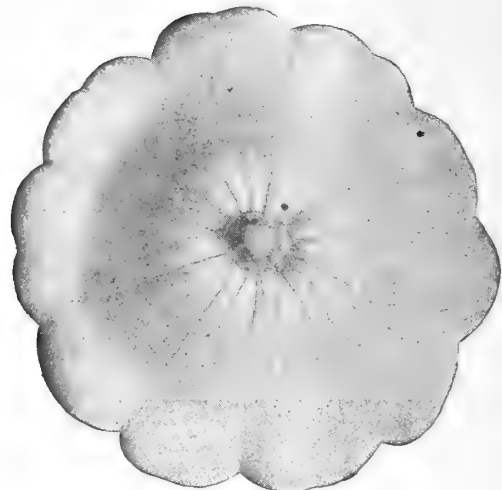
945 Bloomsdale Savoy

This is the very best variety we know of for fall sowing. It has thick, large leaves, finely curled and crumpled, producing magnificent heads of excellent quality. We believe it is one of the most profitable crops when grown on a large scale. We have encouraged many of our customers to go into it heavily, with almost invariably good results. Bloomsdale Savoy is a great barrel-filler and is excellent for shipping. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

950 Victoria Long-Standing

This is another hot-weather sort, and resembles very much the All Seasons, which was selected from it. The Long-Standing is a straight-leaved Spinach, sometimes called "Dog-Ear." It is, nevertheless, one of the very best varieties for hot-weather use, and a large number of our customers still hold to it. As a home-garden Spinach we believe it is equal to the All Seasons in every respect, as its quality is just as good. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.**

Spinach seed is an uncertain quantity this season. Prices booked are subject to sudden change



White Bush Squash

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; 4 to 6 pounds an acre

975 Green Hubbard

This is the well-known winter Squash, grown largely throughout the country. The vines are of strong, running growth. Fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin and very rich flesh, fine-grained, tender and particularly good for culinary purposes. An excellent keeper of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

977 Boston Marrow

A bright orange, oval-shaped Squash of superior quality for pies and canning. The flesh is tender, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. The vines are very strong and productive. Our best-known and most popular Squash. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.**

979 Golden Hubbard

This variety is quite similar to the true Hubbard, except that its color is a brilliant golden orange, making it one of the most attractive Squashes on the entire list. It will also prove to be a good keeper. By far the most attractive variety at the National Vegetable Show. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.**

980 Warty Hubbard

This is similar to the well-known Green Hubbard, but the large, olive-green fruits are more heavily warted. The flesh is of extra-good flavor and very fine-grained. Very handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

960 White Bush

The standard summer sort for cooking. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits ready for use very early in the summer. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

965 Mammoth White Bush

Very similar to the White Bush above, but is a little later in maturing and is almost twice as big, frequently attaining a size of 12 to 14 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

968 Cocozella

Oblong, 12 inches or more in length by 5 inches in diameter, and the skin is mottled dark green and yellow. It is a great favorite with the Italians. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**

970 Yellow Summer Crookneck

This is an early-fruiting variety. The Squashes are rich golden yellow, thickly warted, and of the popular Crookneck type. They grow to large size, 15 to 18 inches in length. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.**



1000

Stokes' Bonny Best Tomato

1908 — 10th ANNIVERSARY — 1918

America's Most Profitable Tomato

Ten successive and successful years for Stokes' Bonny Best Tomato and the demand still on the increase! Such is the record for this most magnificent and profitable variety, which was named and introduced by the late Walter P. Stokes, ten years ago. A ten-ton-per-acre crop was grown on Windermoor Farm this past season, which has been considered a splendid record in view of the fact that all of the New Jersey Tomato crop was very light indeed.

Stokes' Bonny Best is for all practical purposes as early as the Earliana, setting from twenty to fifty nearly globe-shaped fruits for every hill. Its color is an intense glowing scarlet, ripening to the stem without crack or black spot. As a general-season Tomato, we know of no other which can equal Bonny Best either for home or commercial use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

1005

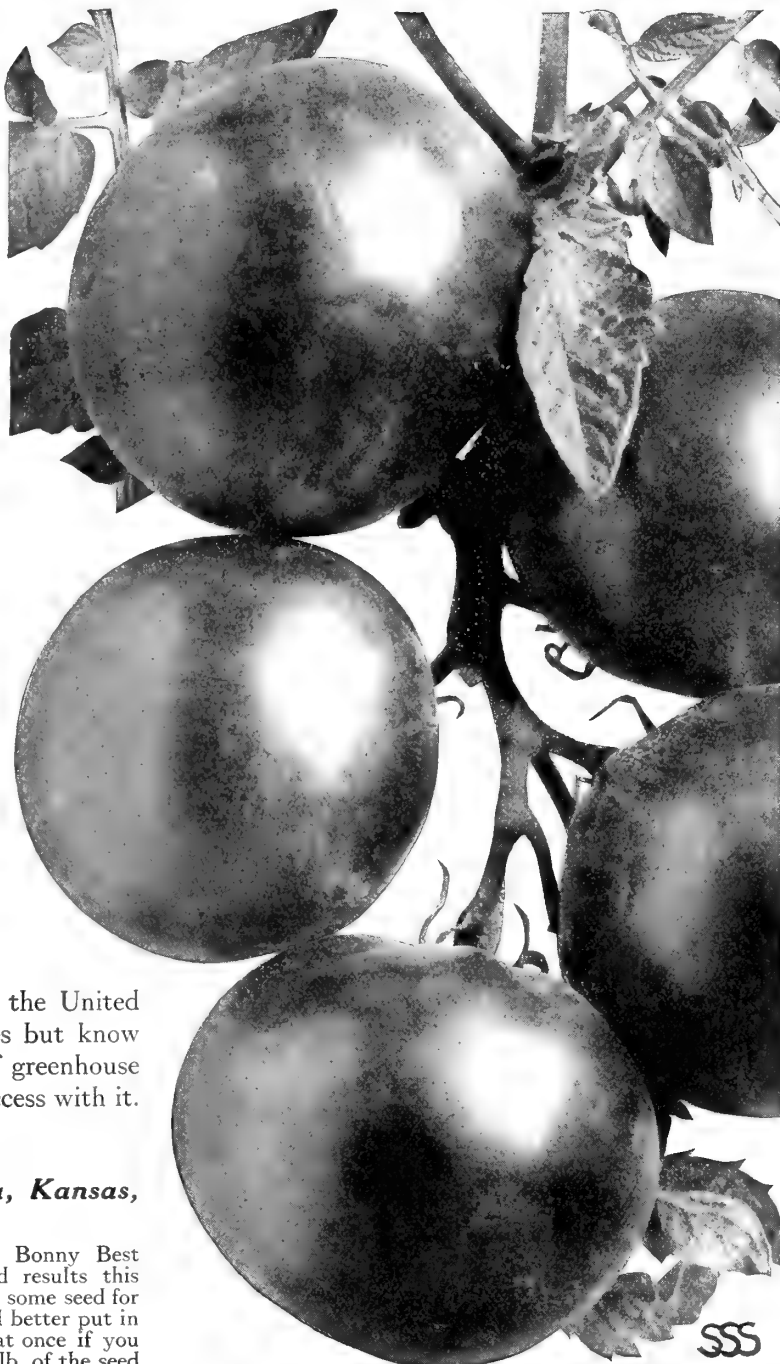
Special-Stock Bonny Best

FOR FORCING

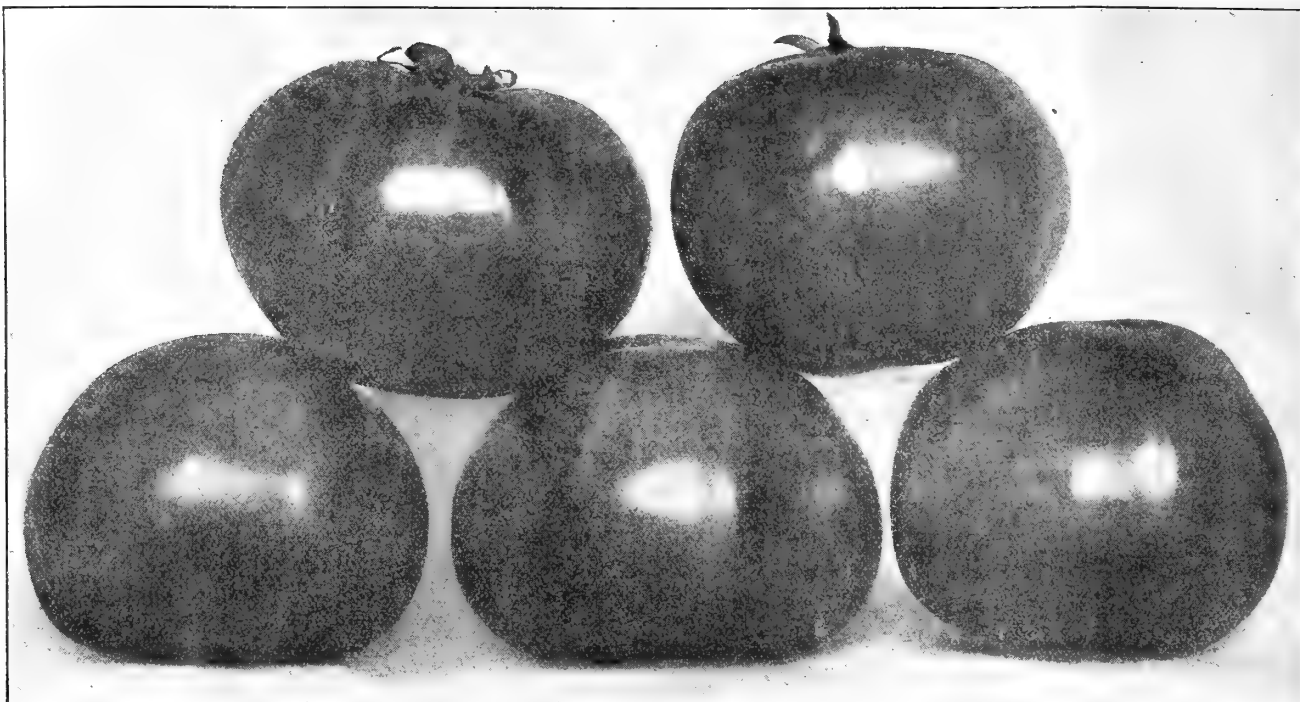
As has been our custom in the past, we have made a special selection from our Bonny Best crop for seed for forcing purposes. This stock is the result of individual-hill selection by our Tomato expert. The requirements for this selection, before acceptance, are size, tonnage, uniformity of ripening, resistance to disease, and color. Our Special-Stock Bonny Best for Forcing is recommended to every Tomato-grower in the United States. We not only recommend it ourselves but know that it is being recommended by hundreds of greenhouse men who have tried it and who have had success with it. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.

**Messrs. Blake & Thomas, of Wichita, Kansas,
wrote us as follows:**

Gentlemen: We are using your Special-Stock Bonny Best Tomato for forcing inside and have had very good results this season, the plants averaging \$1 each. We shall want some seed for setting the fall crop after a little, so thought we had better put in an order. Wish you would write and let us know at once if you have any of this special stock. Please reserve us $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of the seed and we will send check for it at once.



Stokes' Bonny Best Tomatoes (reduced one-third)



Earliana, the Earliest Tomato under cultivation

1010 Johnson & Stokes' Earliana Tomato SELECTED STOCK

INTRODUCED BY THE OLD FIRM OF JOHNSON & STOKES SOME TWENTY YEARS AGO, AND NOW LISTED BY NEARLY EVERY SEEDSMAN IN THE UNITED STATES

We take an especial pride in the Earliana, for we have felt that we had a reputation to hold up concerning it, as our predecessors were directly responsible for its naming and introduction back in the nineties. There are very few Tomato-growers who do not know the Earliana, and regardless of all its weaknesses, which are due entirely to its earliness, it is the most largely grown early Tomato the country over. The great difficulty of selecting for extremely early specimens usually brings trouble of some sort, either in small specimens or in inferior quality. Although the Earliana is liable to crack around the stem and is, perhaps, not so good-flavored as the Bonny Best, it, nevertheless, has proved to be one of the very best money-makers on the farm. The ideal selection which we are working for is a large, smooth, extremely early type not subject to cracking or spotting, and taken from the most prolific vines. Not all of the Earliana Tomato seed which is offered at the present time is stock which will grow a profitable crop. Planters should exercise extreme care not to allow their stock to deteriorate from year to year. The introduction of new, well-bred seed at least every three years is the duty of every Tomato-grower. As compared to Bonny Best, Earliana will ripen a portion of its crop four or five days ahead of the Bonny Best. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

1020 Greater Baltimore

A variety somewhat similar to Stone and constantly growing in favor among all classes of our trade. It is an excellent main-crop market variety. It is very firm and solid and will prove to be a good shipper. It will mature some two weeks after Earliana. The fruits are produced in large clusters at each joint; when ripe they are of a beautiful brilliant red and practically without core. The seed offered has been grown on our Windermoor Farm and has proved to be of the very truest type obtainable. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.**

1022 Stone (Red Rock)

Perhaps the standard main-crop Tomato for all purposes. It is quite similar to Greater Baltimore but differs in some respects. The fruits are solid, nearly round but slightly flattened, have a very small seed-cavity and are exceptionally uniform in size. Stone is very prolific and has proved a tremendous money-maker the country over. As a slicing variety it is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

1024 Matchless

A variety particularly recommended for short market shipments, as it is not quite so solid as the Stone described in first column. Matchless is a vigorous grower, producing fruits of a rich cardinal color, free from core and of superb flavor. Matchless is particularly recommended for the home-garden, and it has a reputation for retaining the size of its fruits late in the season. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

1026 Enormous

Growers desiring the largest Tomato possible should plant Enormous, for it is well named. The fruits are, perhaps, the largest of any Tomato under cultivation and although not particularly solid it will stand a fair amount of handling, but long-distance shipping is not recommended for this variety. Its color is a rich, deep red, and the quality excellent. A profitable "near-by" market sort. **Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.**

1025 Dwarf Stone

A bright scarlet variety. One of the largest-fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes. The fruits will average 4 inches in diameter and 2 1/2 inches in depth. They are produced on very stocky tree-like vines which are capable of bearing a heavy crop of Tomatoes without the necessity of trellising the crop. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**



PINK or PURPLE TOMATOES

1030 Stokes' Standard Globe

A SHIPPING TOMATO WIDELY USED BY SOUTHERN PLANTERS

An extra-early Tomato distinctly of the globe type. Its color is a beautiful and uniform purple-pink and its quality is superb. As a slicing Tomato we know of no superior. Stokes' Standard Globe is one of the very best shipping sorts that we know of, for it may be picked when green and hard and by the time it is put on sale three or four days later it will be in beautiful condition. Our strain of Globe will average 144 to the crate which is the standard carrier. The vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and have been selected for blight resistance. All the seed saved is from selected fruit. We cannot recommend this Tomato too highly either for southern shipments or for northern greenhouse work. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

Home-garden planters have found S. S. Globe to serve their needs admirably well. Don't pass it up again if you have never tried it

1031 Livingston's Beauty

A Tomato in large demand where a pink or purple of standard size is desired. It is a standard main-season sort which will produce large tonnage to the acre under proper conditions. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

1032 June Pink

THE EARLIANA OF THE PURPLE VARIETIES

June Pink is an extra-early Tomato resembling in appearance and habit of growth the Earliana in almost every particular except in its color. It is an enormously productive sort and develops good-sized fruits throughout the season. Its color is a bright, attractive pink, and under conditions where earliness comes above everything else, we could not advise a better variety. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

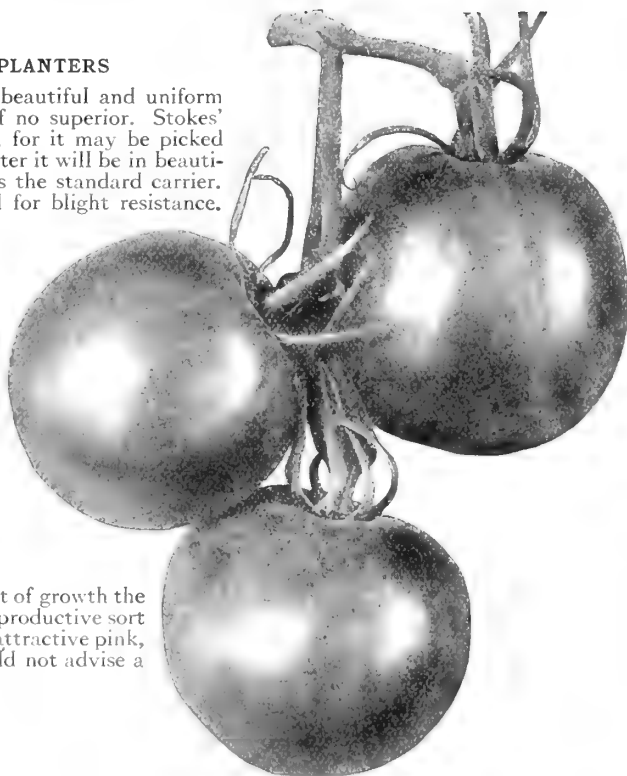
1036 Ponderosa

A POPULAR SLICING VARIETY

A main-season purple Tomato, bearing very large fruits ripening close up to the stem throughout the entire crop. The vigorous and strong-growing vines are not subject to blight or rust. Ponderosa is particularly in demand in many eastern and southern markets. It is unexcelled for cooking or slicing and is recommended for either commercial or home-garden purposes. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.**

1040 Yellow Plum

The fruits average 1 1/2 inches in length and 1/2 inch in diameter. They are of a bright lemon-yellow and of excellent flavor. This is the most desirable sort for pickling. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50.**



S. S. Globe Tomato



Ponderosa Tomatoes

1041 Yellow Pear

Similar to Red Pear, except that it is yellow. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

1044 Red Plum

Similar to Yellow Plum, except that it is red. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**

1045 Red Pear

The fruit is a bright red, of true pear-shape and of rich flavor. We prefer the Red Pear to the Red Plum, which is sometimes sold under this name. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50.**

1046 Red Cherry

Very small fruits about one-half inch in diameter and of a bright scarlet color. Used for pickling. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.**



TURNIP

The cultivation of Turnips is much more important to the average farmer than many realize, as they may be planted after several other crops, or sown at the last cultivation of various crops, maturing in time for fall and winter feeding with scarcely any extra expense. Many farmers could well adopt a system of crop rotation which would allow a limited area to be sown to this crop. Turnips mature in from six to eight weeks, permitting seed to be sown in July and August, and maturing before the severe frosts set in. Many sheepmen make a practice of raising quite a few acres of Turnips for a green winter feed which is very appetizing to their flocks. Such a practice is carried out extensively in England and elsewhere, where large flocks are kept over the winter. Turnips, however, are used not only by the sheepmen, but they make a very desirable and palatable winter feed for all other classes of live stock. If farmers do not already make a practice of growing Turnips or Rutabagas to feed during the winter, we would strongly advise them to include one of these crops in next year's operations. We feel sure they will be amply repaid for any little extra expense and time put in with this crop.

CULTURE.—Like most root crops, the Turnip does best on a sandy soil, but may be sown on practically all types of land. If an early crop is desired, the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared, or if a late fall crop is desired, sow the seed in July or August. For market use, seed should be sown in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, or 24 to 30 inches if horse cultivation is practised. A common mistake with Turnips is to sow the seed too thickly, making unnecessary expense in thinning. For the early crop plants should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches apart, or if the large late varieties are planted, 4 to 5 inches between the plants will give the roots plenty of room for their development. Cover the seeds from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When broadcasting is practised for the late crop, seed should be planted at the rate of about 2 pounds to the acre, covering it with a rake or fine-toothed cultivator.

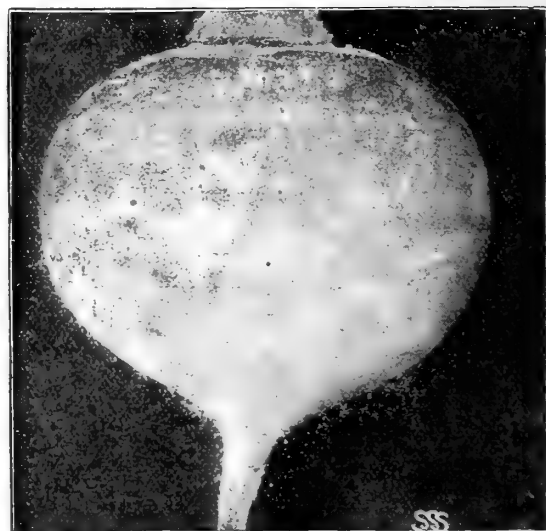
To the near failure of the European Turnip crop may be ascribed the prevailing high prices, as there is very little stock on hand in the United States. For this reason it is necessary for us entirely to eliminate three old standard varieties which we have been carrying, viz., Purple Top Milan, Yellow or Amber Globe, and Long Cowhorn. We hope to have these back in their proper places another year.

1050 Purple Top White Globe

This variety is very often spoken of as the Red Top White Globe and is probably in larger demand than any other Turnip. It is used for either table or stock purposes, but should be pulled accordingly. It will be about ten days later in maturing than the Purple Top Milan but grows to a larger size and has a more attractive shape, the top half being a beautiful reddish purple and the part under ground a pure ivory-white. It is a very highly recommended strain. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

1051 Early Purple Top Flat (Strap-Leaf)

Also known as Early Red Top Flat. An early flat Turnip of the very finest quality, and slightly larger but in many respects very similar to the Purple Top Milan. The roots should be prepared for the table when not larger than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, but for stock purposes they may be grown considerably larger. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

1054 Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A standard variety for both table use and stock feeding. The attractive yellow surface of this variety is crowned with a beautiful deep purple. It is one of the later-maturing sorts. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

1056 Pomeranian White Globe

A standard variety in demand in certain sections in the United States. Color pure white for stock or table use. Popular in the southern sections. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

RUTABAGA

The "Swiss" or "Russian Turnips" require a long season in which to grow. The seed, in the latitude of Philadelphia, should be sown by the middle of July. The flesh is very solid, of rich flavor, and the Rutabagas keep in fine condition through the winter if buried in the ground below frost. They furnish a valuable, clean food for cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the early Turnips, having long, deeply lobed leaves and smooth surface.

1070 Yellow Rutabaga (Imported Seed)

An excellent strain, and the variety usually sold in this country. It is imported from France and will produce excellent results of somewhat the same character of Turnip as the Purple Top Globe previously described. The seed is of high germination, and, for general purposes, will give a splendid account of itself. **Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.**

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For Commercial Purposes



New Jersey
U.S.A.

Amt. Inclosed

Express Money Order , _____

Bank Draft	_____
Check	_____

Cash, Notes, and Silver, _____

Postage Stamps	_____
Total	=====

Date _____

Date _____

PRICE

\$ Cts.

(See page 1)

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How to Order by Mail

THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION OF SEEDS, except in packages, is not included in the prices as quoted in this market-growers' edition, the purchaser paying all freight and express charges upon receipt. If customers wish their orders delivered by parcel post, the amount of additional postage must be included in the order. Parcel-post rates are fixed according to the distance. By referring to the zone map on this page, together with the parcel-post rates as given, customers can readily know the amount to add to the order for transportation charges. Sweet corn weighs about 1½ pounds to the quart, and beans and peas will average about 2 pounds to the quart. Remit what you estimate is correct for postage, if shipment is to go by parcel post, and we shall advise you after shipment is made if there is a difference of over five cents. If in doubt as to postage, advise with your postmaster, telling him Moorestown is in unit 819.

LOCAL	Pounds	1-2		3-4		5-6		7-8		9-10		11-12		13-14		15-16		17-18		19-20		21-22		23-24		25-26		27-28		29-30		31-32		33-34		35-36		37-38		39-40		41-42		43-44		45-46		47-48		49-50	
	Postage	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50				
ZONES 1 & 2	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
150 Miles	Post.	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
		Weight														Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20															
ZONE 3, 300 Miles																Postage	06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44															
ZONE 4, 600 Miles																Postage	07	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83															
ZONE 5, 1,000 Miles																Postage	08	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22															
ZONE 6, 1,400 Miles																Postage	09	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61															
ZONE 7, 1,800 Miles																Postage	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01															
ZONE 8, Over 1,800 Miles																Postage	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40															

STOKES SEEDS - 1918

for LARGE VEGETABLE GROWERS



THE VARIETAL CONFERENCE AT WINDERMoor FARM

STANDARDIZATION of the variety names of vegetables was the purpose and accomplishment of a four days' meeting of agricultural college men and practical vegetable growers. This conference was held in our seedhouse office. To quote Professor Durst, of Purdue University, whose report of the conference appeared in the *Market Growers' Journal*: "At this conference each of the important vegetables was taken up and discussed. The list of varieties was gone over with the object of determining which were of commercial importance. The form of the name, as well as the matter of synonyms, was duly considered. As a result, a list was made in each case, which, in the minds of those present, included only important and distinct varieties of a given vegetable, and these in the approved form of name. Mr. Stokes made no attempt whatever, so far as I could see, to enforce his own ideas on the conference. I fully believe the conference was held in a serious effort to ascertain the desire of the commercial growers, so that they can, in future, be given the best service possible. The step is a long one in the right direction, and, no doubt, great good would result for both seedsmen and growers if more seedhouses could see fit to adopt the same procedure."

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.-MOORESTOWN, N. J.
